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# Congress Bill Demands Foreign Group Reports; Rural Power Extended

### The World's Day—At a Glance
July 2, 1940

### In Washington: Census Returns Issuing

**The Census Bureau** said that New York's population, according to 1940 census preliminary figures, appeared to be 7,380,259, compared with 6,930,446 when it was counted in 1930.

Sizable gains were shown by several other of the largest cities, including Baltimore with 854,144 compared with 804,874 10 years ago and New Orleans with 492,282 against 458,762.

These cities showed declines, with the 1940 figures first: Philadelphia, 1,935,086 and 1,950,961; St. Louis, 813,748 and 821,960; Pittsburgh, 665,384 and 669,817.

Chicago's population increased only 8,118 during the 10 years to 3,384,556, Cincinnati increased 1,692 to 452,852, and Kansas City gained but 429 to 400,175.

Others reported thus far include, with the 1940 figure first: Detroit, 1,618,549 and 1,568,662; Milwaukee, 589,558 and 578,249; Minneapolis, 489,971 and 464,351.

**President Roosevelt** signed into law a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to keep secret all inventions affecting national defense.

**Confronted with** the task of housing thousands of additional troops quickly, the War Department announced it would use temporary structures to accommodate increased Army garrisons.

**The United States** wound up the fiscal year which ended June 30 with a net deficit of exactly $3,612,065,036.71.

**Sixteen labor leaders** representing the A. F. of L., the C. I. O. and the railroad brotherhoods have been called in to serve as an advisory committee on labor policy under the national defense program.

**The War Department** cut short the vacations of 444 recent West Point graduates because of the need of the expanding Army for officers to train troops. Their leaves will be terminated on July 31 instead of Sept. 11, as originally scheduled.

**The House** passed a bill requiring all organizations seeking to overthrow the Government by force and all foreign-controlled groups engaging in politics or "civilian military activity" to register with the Attorney General and file detailed reports of their activities.

**A bill** outlawing interstate transportation of convict-made goods was also passed by the House and sent to the Senate for action on an amendment.

**President Roosevelt** signed: a bill to establish a marine war risk insurance system to take care of American commerce deprived by the war of insurance protection needed to keep shipments moving; a measure giving the Maritime Commission authority to take emergency action if necessary to keep American merchant ships put out of service by the war in good condition; a bill providing a maximum $5,000 fine or 10-year prison sentence for those who willfully receive property stolen from a national bank.

**Henry L. Stimson** and Frank Knox were questioned today by the Senate Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, respectively, as to their qualifications for the Cabinet posts of War and Navy to which they were recently nominated by President Roosevelt.

**The Rural Electrification Administration** announced the allotment of $12,325,000 to rural electric systems in 25 states. The funds provide for the construction of 12,000 miles of new power lines to supply 36,000 farms.

### Uruguayan Senate Backs Compulsory Training

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP)—The Uruguayan Senate approved early today after a four-hour session a bill authorizing compulsory military service and sent the measure to the Chamber of Deputies.

### Cuban Charter Gives Semi-Parliamentary Rule

HAVANA (AP)—Cuba's new Constitution establishing a semi-parliamentary form of government, was formally signed yesterday in the town of Guaimaro, Camaguey Province, and will become effective Sept. 15.

### Argentina Suspends German Army Mission

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—The services of a German Army mission which has been on duty in the Argentine Army Technical College since before the World War of 1914-18 has been suspended.

### America Passes Half Year Without a Lynching

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (AP)—Not a single lynching was reported throughout the United States in the first six months of 1940, the Departmen of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute announced today.

### War Summary: Some of French Fleet Saved

**Tension** in the Balkans eased with reports that Germany was attempting peaceful settlement of Hungarian and Bulgarian claims against Rumania. [Details: Page 1.]

**German** bombing planes—presumably purchased some time ago—were flown to Rumania where they added to bulwarks against Russia. [Details: Page 4.]

**Russia** announced that its occupation of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina was complete. Penetration of troops across the Pruth River was said to have been a mistake. [Details: Page 5.]

**German warplanes** continued nightly raids on the British Isles, causing 12 fatalities and 22 injuries during two separate raids last night. Damage to military objectives was negligible, London reported. [Details: Page 4.]

**At Sea** Britain noted an intensification of German U-boat action against merchant shipping, with the addition of Italian submarines. Four Italian submarines and an Italian destroyer were claimed victims of the Royal Navy.

**In Africa** fighting was limited to comparatively light action on the Libyan-Egyptian border, and in the air.

**The French fleet** was believed to have been at least partially saved from Germany with word that Vice-Admiral Emile Musilier had been appointed commander of "all free French naval forces" and that there were already "several ships and air groups under his command." [Details: Page 4.]

**The Soviet** fleet has just completed "intensive" maneuvers in the Baltic, the newspaper "Red Fleet" disclosed in Moscow.

**The French Government** was reported in radiocasts recorded in New York to have moved from Clermont-Ferrand to Vichy.

**The Duke and Duchess of Windsor** left Madrid today by automobile for Lisbon, Portugal.

**In the Far East,** Japan's efforts to extend control were reflected in the Tokyo-controlled Nanking Government's order for the arrest of 84 Chinese who are within the protection of the Shanghai international settlement. [Details: Page 5.]

### The Monitor Index

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# Stimson-Knox Defend Posts Before Senate

**Roosevelt appointees tell committees selection is free of politics; first approval for Stimson.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

**WASHINGTON, July 2—Henry L. Stimson and Frank Knox, the two Republican leaders whom President Roosevelt appointed to his Cabinet on the eve of the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia, appeared before separate Senate committees today and characterized their decision to serve the Administration as a non-partisan, patriotic call to duty.**

**The Senate Military Affairs Committee, after hearing Mr. Stimson advocate utmost assistance to British sea power and immediate authorization of selective compulsory training, immediately confirmed his nomination as Secretary of War by a vote of 14 to 3.**

**Mr. Knox admitted that he had discussed the third term issue with the President last fall when he first asked him to become Secretary of the Navy, but both Mr. Knox and Mr. Stimson said that there was no political commitment in their acceptance of these posts.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 2—Refusing to recant any of his deep and vigorously expressed convictions that continued British resistance to the Nazis is vital to American defense, Col. Henry L. Stimson, nominated to be Secretary of War, warned the Senate Military Affairs Committee today against any misguided appeasement of Adolf Hitler at any time and advocated the immediate adoption of selective compulsory military training.

Mr. Stimson proved an energetic and impressive witness as he responded to cross-examination with quick and pointed replies and though he frequently raised his voice to give emphasis to his answers he was never thrown off his stride by unfriendly questions and at no time lost his poise.

Quickly taking the offensive from Senators who sought to entangle him in declarations he had previously made, urging that the weight of the United States should invariably be cast on the side of nations fighting for their liberty, Mr. Stimson refused to be drawn into pre-war statements of policy and declined to discuss the political phases of his appointment.

**Served Three Presidents**

Having served President Taft as Secretary of War, President Coolidge on special missions to Latin America, President Hoover as Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson entered the Senate hearing this morning in the role of elder statesman and it was evident that the Committee as a whole listened sympathetically and intently to the exposition of his views on American preparedness.

Mr. Stimson said flatly that the third term had never been mentioned to him at any time and that he considered his nomination a "call to duty.

"This is a mission which has no relation to politics," he told the Committee. "The President so told me and I so agreed with him."

Immediately after being given the floor by Senator Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, Mr. Stimson launched into a detailed statement of the policies which he would pursue as Secretary of War. If anyone thought that President Roosevelt might be getting a retired and reticent Republican into his cabinet, this impression was rapidly dispelled.

Making it perfectly apparent that he was not seeking any position but would gladly and eagerly be of service to his country in any capacity in time of emergency, Mr. Stimson offered his views to the Committee frankly and bluntly.

**No Hitler Peace**

He declared that the United States could not sit smugly and idly by and expect that Herr Hitler would make either a generous peace or an enduring peace.

"I do not believe that we shall be safe from invasion," he said, "if we sit down and wait for the enemy to attack our shores. I do not believe that the United States can be safely protected by a purely passive and defensive defense."

He added that "no one wishes to send American troops beyond our borders unless the protection of this United States itself makes such action necessary."

Mr. Stimson urged that the United States profit from the "great mistake of the Allies," which he described as the "inactive policy" of remaining passively behind the Maginot Line and the pillboxes of Belgium while their enemy perfected a new method of invasion which could penetrate these defenses.

**Knox declares Cabinet job His duty: Page 2.**

*N. E. A. Speaker*

By a Staff Photographer

**Mrs. Concha R. James**
**Chief of the Division of Intellectual Co-operation, Pan American Union.**

# Defense Fund Share Sought By U.S. Schools

**By Millicent Taylor**
*Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 2—A resolution to Congress and the President, asking that the nation's schools be used in the possible Federal development of educational facilities in building up the national defense, was adopted by the legislative commission of the National Education Association and will be presented for approval to the members attending the 78th annual convention of this association now meeting here.

"We strongly urge that all Federal funds for educational purposes be used for the expansion of regular State and local educational programs rather than for the creation of new educational agencies," goes the resolution.

This resolution is thought to express a widespread conviction of educators here that expansion of the present school facilities is not only the most efficient but also the most economical way to meet certain problems of national defense.

**Investment to Date**

Awake to the fact that towering expenditures for military needs might easily mean serious curtailment of educational funds, the educators sponsoring this proposed plan—Carroll Reed, Superintendent of Schools, Minneapolis, Minn., and President of the National Association of School Administrators of the N. E. A. being one of them—envision a broadening of their programs, especially in the vocational and technical schools, to include co-operation with Government needs combined

*Continued on Page 7, Column 1*

# British at Bay With Back To 'American Wall'

**Series of defections by expected allies places Isles in grave danger of Nazi invasion.**

**By Mallory Browne**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, July 2—Great Britain this week has its back to the wall. Imminent invasion faces it from the east. Along the whole coastline of the continent of Europe preparations are reaching their peak for an attempted invasion of England by sea and air.

Diplomatically, too, Britain is at bay. Rumania's action in renouncing the guarantee of assistance against aggression given by Britain is only one of several serious portents.

Turkey, considered a sure ally in the Mediterranean, has not only decided to stay nonbelligerent, but is now moving closer to Russia.

Greece, the other Balkan country guaranteed by Britain, wavers uneasily between Italy and Turkey.

**Swift Changes in Situation**

Egypt struggles in the throes of political crises, due in part at least to the strength of Italian influence there.

France under the combined weight of intensive German propaganda and military occupation shows increasing signs of hostile sentiment toward England. The French colonies in Africa appear more and more inclined to submission under the terms of the armistice.

In Spain, the newly reconstructed government, even more Fascist in tone than before, invites German motorized units into San Sebastian.

Furthermore, in the Pacific also Britain is having to give ground. Japan presses its demands and the British evacuate women and children from Hong Kong.

East and west therefore Britain has its back to the wall—the wall of America. For the first time there is a full readiness in London to acknowledge that the British Empire, at bay before the onrush of Nazi mechanized might, the greatest threat to Christian civilization since the Moslem menace more than a thousand years ago, must look more and more to the United States for support. In fact it is no exaggeration to say that today not only people but the Government of Britain are daily tending to look increasingly away from Europe toward America.

**Co-operative Attitude Rises**

Partly of course this is direct effect of the desperate situation at the moment. But there is ground for thinking that it is more than that. I have good reason to believe that the British Government is now beginning to think of postwar reconstruction in what might be called English-speaking terms. There is a decided trend at the moment away from the idea of a

*Continued on Page 4, Column 6*

# Tension in Balkans Eased By Withdrawal of Troops; Rumania Now Under Axis

By a Staff Photographer

**Refugee Children at Lake Sunapee, N. H.**

**Down at the boathouse of Colby Junior College, Joy Griffin of Milwaukee, Wis., volunteer camp councillor, gives Dorothea Hauptmann and Eva Bunzel of Austria a special preview of New Hampshire scenery and the days that are to come for them and 20 other refugee children as summer "guests" of the Colby girls.**

## *22 Little Refugees Finding Happiness in Hills of N. H.*

**By Josephine B. Ripley**
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW LONDON, N. H., July 2—For 22 children, refugees from bombs, Gestapo, and famine, a new life in a new world began today.

Among the mellow, verdant hills of New Hampshire, small pilgrim feet are romping in the friendly dust of a new homeland, learning the American way.

A little hesitant, and very serious, they left the train yesterday at Sunapee. The genial conductor helped the smallest tots down from that last big step.

Then, pig-tails bobbed with eagerness and big eyes grew bigger still as they took in the country station and lifted to the green-blue mountains, topped with whipped-cream clouds.

It was a wonderful day, too, for the girls of Colby Junior College here, a day for which they had been preparing for months—yes, ever since they had decided so long ago, when snow lay still and white upon the countryside, that they would invite these young guests for a summer in New England.

**Plans Started**

At first the plan was modest. They would finance a vacation for a few of them at a farmhouse somewhere. But this seemed so awfully impersonal—so lacking in warm American hospitality. Why not take some ourselves here, they pondered—ten perhaps.

They wrote to the American Committee for Christian Refugees in New York, and when the 24 case histories arrived for selection, the girls found they had come to the hardest task of all, said Miss Marion Brown, teacher of religion at Colby, who with Miss Viola Pfrommer, head of the Health Department, is director of the summer project. To single out 14 children who would not be invited when they all sounded so appealing, so interesting—it just couldn't be done! So they decided to invite them all, every one of the 24!

And here they were, actually getting off the train, the 22 who had accepted. Eva, whose father had been professor of art in a Vienna university; Ilsa, Renee, Marianne, Igne, whose parents had been prosperous merchants in Germany and Czechoslovakia; the

*Continued on Page 9, Column 7*

**German bombers arrive opportunely—Forces of Soviets complete work of occupation.**

**BUDAPEST, July 2 (AP)—Chances for a peaceful settlement of the issue between Rumania and Hungary appeared somewhat improved today with unconfirmed reports that both Rumanian and Hungarian forces had withdrawn a short distance from the border to avoid further incidents.**

**German interest in the troubled situation was indicated by the lengthy conference last night between Foreign Minister Count Stefan Csaky and Otto von Erdmannsdorf, German Minister to Hungary, before a session of the Hungarian Cabinet.**

**[German bombing planes in undisclosed number arrived in Rumania last night. The planes were said to have been purchased earlier by Rumania, but their delivery apparently came at a propitious moment.**

**In Moscow, at the same time, it was announced that the Red Army had completed occupation of the ceded zones of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina in Rumania. Troop movements beyond the agreed boundary of the Pruth River were said to have taken place by mistake.]**

**By Edmund Stevens**
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BUCHAREST, Rumania July 2—Renunciation by King Carol's Government of Anglo-French guarantees to Rumania and simultaneous official announcement of new "orientations of Rumanian foreign policy" merely give formal recognition to the obvious.

Recent developments in the West had robbed the Anglo-French guarantees of whatever shadowy substance they formerly possessed, while Rumanian gravitation toward the Axis and Herr Hitler's "new European order" has been common knowledge for some time.

The probable reason for the present formal gesture is that Soviet seizures of northern Bucovina and Bessarabia have raised the question of new guarantees to Rumania from other quarters to prevent further territorial losses. But Herr Hitler will drive a hard bargain with this unfortunate country which can probably purchase relative security only at heavy sacrifice to itself and its rulers.

**Cabinet Changes Expected**

The extent of Germany's "price" for aid may to some extent be illuminated by the present rumors of impending formation of an "Iron Guard" Cabinet. This pro-Nazi organization is not satisfied by the inclusion of two of their leaders, Horia Sima and Ion Simonescu, as Undersecretary of Education and Undersecretary of Health, respectively.

Although the once-banned but now officially recognized Iron Guard represents only a negligible minority of the total population their political ambition can only be satisfied by complete control of the government.

A foretaste of what their rule would mean may be gleaned from the pages of the newspaper Curentul, a scarcely disguised Iron Guard organ whose extremist anti-Semitic editorials are virtually incitements to pogroms.

**Jews in Fear of Pogroms**

The uncertainty regarding the country's political future has caused considerable uneasiness, especially among Jews and radicals. For the past week the Jews have felt the black shadow of a pogrom overhanging and live behind locked doors.

This explains why many tens of

*Continued on Page 4, Column 4*

# Intimate Message from Washington

## Business Heads on the Defense Commission Are Showing Just How Business Functions When Government Gives It a Chance

***By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor***

Last Thursday in Washington word came suddenly to certain consultants of the National Defense Commission here that stocks of a strategic material, desperately needed to build up America's reserve supplies, were available in a certain part of the globe whose trade lanes were likely soon to be closed by war. Empty cargo carriers were in that vicinity. By acting promptly it might be possible, it was learned, to load those stocks into these steamers and start them for the United States.

The man in charge of the section of the Stettinius-Knudsen National Defense Advisory Council having these matters in hand acted instantly. Through Mr. Stettinius the Treasury was approached for necessary clearance and authorizations. But the Treasury could not act promptly enough. So they turned to Jesse Jones and the RFC. In ten minutes the authority was granted, the machinery set up and the cables on their way. The writer is not at liberty to give the name of the place or the material, for more supplies of the same vital type are under negotiation. But the incident gives an example of the celerity with which the Defense Commission is now working.

**Ford Plan Hits Obstacle**

Here is another example—one unfortunately with a less satisfactory conclusion. On June 19 the Rolls-Royce liquid-cooled airplane motor deal with Henry Ford was apparently concluded. To put it into effect, Mr. Knudsen called on Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, for immediate army orders to bind the deal. Mr. Johnson was delighted but explained he had only $39,000,000 for airplane engines and the money was already allotted.

What happened? Messrs. Johnson and Knudsen called at the White House; got immediate clearances; the White House got in touch with the Budget Bureau and got approval, and a quick telephone call went to Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, handling the supplemental defense bill. The bill was held up, an item of $43,500,000 inserted, specifically for the engines and Congress promptly passed the sum. The whole thing was a matter of hours. As everybody knows, a hitch developed later with Henry Ford but under conditions which the National Defense Commission feels were no fault of its own and beyond its ability to control.

To this writer the energy, enthusiasm and zest which big businessmen and government workers from top to bottom are throwing into this emergency job are inspiring and thrilling. From top to bottom, it is said that political barriers simply do not exist in this work. The evidence is so unanimous on this point that its veracity cannot be questioned. Messrs. Knudsen, Stettinius and the rest, together with their expert advisers, are acting with the greatest authority ever given to businessmen in the United States.

Anyone who knows William S. Knudsen or Edward R. Stettinius cannot but be carried away imaginatively by the drive, scope and opportunity of their work. The story should be more widely known. It would aid American morale. It is Mr. Knudsen's job to mobilize the industrial side of the picture. It is Mr. Stettinius's job to keep a continuous and adequate flow of raw materials. At one time the two men were discussing the demarcation of their authority. "I don't want to know about the materials," said Mr. Knudsen to Mr. Stettinius, "until it is time for me to take them and cut them into little pieces."

**One Gets, the Other Does**

It is to supply raw materials for Mr. Knudsen to "cut into little pieces" that the organizing genius of the former United States Steel head is being applied.

These men have the life of the Administration in their hands. If Mr. Knudsen should resign tomorrow or at any time in the next four months and declare he could not get co-operation from the New Deal, the Republicans would be put in a fair way to win the November election. There can be no doubt that the President was aware of what hostages he was giving when he invited these men to the capital.

It is possible, of course, that this heroic effort may lose its initial unity. It may make mistakes. But down to the present at least it is the universal evidence of members high and low—men in shirtsleeves who are grinding away grimly 12, 14 or 16 hours a day—that they have a free hand and are getting absolute co-operation.

It would be unjust to exclude certain members of the Roosevelt Administration from the accolade. Among this group there is a mood that can be described as exaltation, yes, of consecration.

**Richard L. Strout**

# G. B. S.: 'Feed and Fight'

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—George Bernard Shaw said yesterday, "If I were in charge of this war I should ask Hitler what food he needed, so that the war might be fought out to a finish."

The famous dramatist and wit, a not infrequent commentator on the conduct of the war, spoke in an interview.

"I do not believe in the blockade as a means of conquering Germany," Mr. Shaw said. "We have got to fight Hitler. In the present case we have to blockade not only Germany but most of the countries of Europe.

"Starving your enemy may prevent you from fighting to a finish.

"I do not believe that either side can win this war by means of bombing from the air. No doubt bombings will do a great deal of mischief and all manner of essential sources of supply will be blown up and destroyed."

[During the English war against the Maoris of New Zealand, the Maoris stopped fighting twice when the English ran out of first food and then ammunition. The Maoris regarded it as unchivalrous to attack a starving or unarmed enemy.]

As for Ireland, Mr. Shaw declared, "we must take measures in time as both Germany and Russia do. We must regard Ireland as Stalin regards Rumania, or as he did Finland."

Mr. Shaw said if the matter were presented in the right light the Irish might even welcome British soldiers.

He said it should be pointed out to the Irish that British troops would spend a lot of money there.

# Knox Says Cabinet Job Is His Duty

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 2—Frank Knox, Chicago newspaper publisher, told a Senate Committee today that he had accepted President Roosevelt's call to be Secretary of the Navy not as a Republican, not as a partisan, but as a patriotic duty that precluded any other answer in time of national emergency.

He revealed that last fall, at the Gridiron Club dinner in Washington, President Roosevelt discussed the third-term question with him. But in coming to Washington at the present time for the sole and single purpose of putting "drive" into the naval rearmament program, Mr. Knox said that neither he nor Mr. Roosevelt had given any political commitment of any kind to each other.

Mr. Knox declined to say what was said last fall on the third-term question, but it is generally accepted over the capital that Mr. Roosevelt then stated he did not seek a third term.

That, as Mr. Knox said in another connection, was at a period of quiescence on the western front when some people were calling it a "phony" war. Just how President Roosevelt feels on the third term issue Mr. Knox did not know, and did not profess to say.

But of one thing he was certain and prepared to take a strong stand. Speaking resolutely and with a touch of aggression he affirmed that the call which had come to him was one which no American who loved his country could refuse.

"When President Roosevelt first proposed that I join the Cabinet at the Gridiron meeting," he explained, "I refused. The war was at a stalemate. I told the President that under the existing conditions I did not deem it wise to accept the appointment though I would if the situation took a turn for the worse.

**Promised Any Help**

"After the fall of France a personal friend came to me," he continued. "He brought word from the President. I sent word back to him then that under the existing conditions I would do anything that he asked of me, whether it was to sit in the Cabinet or shoulder a gun. If I were thrown on the scrap heap three months after offering my service I would go willingly and feel I had done my duty to my nation. National defense is not a partisan question. The post I am called upon to take is non-political. Its purpose, as I understand the President, is with one objective. As he expressed it—'to put some drive behind the preparation of the Navy.'"

Mr. Knox did not retreat from his position that America's best defense is aid for the Allies, and he had no outright clashes with members of the Senate Naval Committee, that featured the parallel Stimson hearing. While observers rubbed their eyes, Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California and Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington, appeared to come over to the Knox viewpoint, after he had made it plain to them. They charged that, as "isolationists," their position was misunderstood in the country.

**A Fighting Isolationist**

"I am an isolationist," cried Senator Johnson at one point, "but I would fight at the drop of the hat."

He asserted that Mr. Knox's position and his own were identical. To many, who had accepted the Knox confirmation as a foregone conclusion, this was the most interesting development of the hearing.

Mr. Knox had not taken such an emphatic stand for United States aid to the allies as had Mr. Stimson. He said his personal sympathies were wholly with the Allies, but that his desire to aid "short of war" was a "selfish desire" primarily to aid the United States.

## La Guardia Wants Armed America

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—Speedy formation of a Pan-American army, navy and air force, including Canada as an integral part of the Western Hemisphere, is urged by Mayor La Guardia.

He spoke at a Dominion Day celebration at the Canadian Pavilion at the New York World's Fair yesterday, commemorating the seventy-third anniversary of formation of the Free Canadian Confederation of Provinces.

"Nothing that I can think of would impress the dictators of totalitarian countries more than the establishment of such a force," the Mayor declared. "I recommend a Pan-American West Point and Annapolis where cadets from every country of the Western Hemisphere could be trained for services."

## Kodak Firm Plans Help for Refugees

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—The Eastman Kodak Co. announced today consideration of a plan for bringing children of its British subsidiary's workers into the homes of employees in the United States and Canada to escape possible war danger.

Bulletin board announcements in local plants told employees "prompt action is desired in signifying interest," but stressed:

"It should be understood that the project at this time is wholly tentative and may never be carried out. The purpose is to enable us to tell our English associates what we could do if the plan goes through."

Bulk of employees of Kodak Limited, the British subsidiary, are located at the Harrow Works, 13 miles from London.

## Annenberg Gets 3-Year Sentence In U.S. Tax Case

CHICAGO, July 2 (AP)—M. L. Annenberg was sentenced yesterday to three years' imprisonment for evading $1,217,296 in Federal taxes on his 1936 income.

Sentence was imposed on the former racing magnate by Judge James H. Wilkerson.

The Judge declared in an 11-page statement that Mr. Annenberg's age and the fact that he had pleaded guilty to one count of an indictment, removing the expense of a trial, had been taken into consideration.

Joseph E. Hafner, Mr. Annenberg's chief bookkeeper who pleaded guilty to aiding and abetting the evasion, was sentenced to five months in the county jail.

"He has made restitution of a kind, and the United States Government says he is entitled to some consideration for that," the Judge's statement said in part.

By "restitution of a kind," the Court referred to the civil phase of the Annenberg case, in which the publisher agreed to settle his estimated $12,000,000 debt to the Government for $8,000,000, a sum which may grow to $10,000,000 when interest and penalties are calculated.

Defense Counsel Weymouth Kirkland filed a petition for probation and suspension of the sentence. The jurist agreed to stay execution of the penalty for 20 days.

**New Inquiry Slated**

CHICAGO, July 2 (AP)—United States District Attorney William J. Campbell reported yesterday that federal officials would press an inquiry into the operations of an organization supplying horse race results to gambling halls.

"The Government," he said, "will renew immediately its grand jury investigation of the illegal race wire information combine, which took over the vast racket where Annenberg left off with the dissolution of Nationwide News Service last fall."

## Willkie the Show At New York Show

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—"Mr. Willkie hasn't been to the theater all winter," Mrs. Willkie explained, "and last night he said, 'I'd just like to relax for a little while and see "Life With Father."'

"I told him we'd be mobbed," she continued, "but he just said 'People won't notice us at all. . . .'"

People noticed them in a big way. Two hundred were packed in the theater lobby, waiting, when the Willkies, their son Phillip, a college friend, Carl Touhey, and Oren Root, Jr., who aided in the Willkie boom, arrived just before the curtain went up.

Mr. Willkie plowed through the crowd, greeting everybody cheerily, and stopped at the box office to pose for the photographers while Mrs. Willkie went on.

As they walked to their seats, the audience stood up and cheered, and when the lights went down, there were shouts: "We want Willkie!" After the show it took him 10 minutes to get through the lobby, shaking hands and signing autographs all the way, to his taxi and home to bed.

## Britain Proposes Sales Tax Scheme To Fill Treasury

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—The Government introduced legislation tonight to levy a sales tax in Great Britain for the first time, but left to the House of Commons the fixing of the rate and the date for its start.

The tax, called a purchase tax, is designed both to provide large sums of money for the Treasury and restrict internal spending and conserve consumption goods.

It will be collected from wholesalers and manufacturers on transactions with retailers by means of a license system.

Exports will be exempt, as also will be food, drink, fuel, light, water, rent, medical supplies, drugs, beer, tobacco, gasoline and children's clothing and shoes.

## Millions of Trees For Virginia Farms

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—More than 2,500,000 trees have been planted on Virginia farms this year, J. W. O'Byrne, extension service forester, said, and more would have been set out if seedlings had been available.

The State Forestry Nursery at Charlottesville supplied 1,500,000 seedlings. Another 1,000,000 trees came from soil conservation service nurseries, and the Tennessee Valley Authority supplied 40,000 or 50,000. An undetermined number was obtained from private nurseries.

The extraordinary demand resulted from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration provision, offered for the first time this year, making it possible for farmers to earn up to $30, at the rate of $7.50 per acre, by planting trees. This is in addition to the normal payment farmers can earn by soil building practices and other AAA requirements.

## Farley Sounds Preliminary Gong

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 2—The gong for political focussing on Chicago, where the Democratic National Convention will convene in 13 days, sounded today as Postmaster General James A. Farley, party field generalissimo, took a train from here to attend to preliminaries to that conclave.

The Party's National Chairman had no enlightenment to give on the third-term issue as he left New York, beyond admitting that he had not heard Mr. Roosevelt say he would not be a candidate. The assumption still holding that he will be, leaves the same question mark hovering over the presidential running-mate selection in this camp.

Most prominently mentioned possibilities as this is written are Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas and Attorney General Robert A. Jackson, neither of whom can be contemplated as a placatory choice to woo the conservative element in the party.

Mr. Farley will return to New York again briefly before establishing himself at Chicago for the duration of the convention next week.

## McNary to Keep His Senate Seat

SALEM, Ore., July 2 (AP)—Senator Charles L. McNary told Gov. Charles A. Sprague of Oregon he would not resign as Senator before beginning his campaign as Republican vice-presidential nominee.

The Governor said he informed Senator McNary by telephone that "it would be in the best interests of Oregon if the Senator retained his seat and let the November election decide the issue."

Senator McNary's term ends Jan. 1, 1943.

## *Minnesota Canoeists Start 2,600-Mile Trip*

SHAKOPEE, Minn., July 2 (AP)—A 2,600-mile canoe trip through some of the most remote wilderness in North America is the object of Robert H. Miller, St. Paul, and John B. Kline, Shakopee.

The two launched their frail craft here yesterday, intending to travel up the Minnesota River, to Big Stone Lake through Lake Travers, down the Red River to Lake Winnipeg, then to Norway House, an historic Hudson's Bay Company trading post, before striking through the deep wilderness to Port Nelson.

## *Digging Into the Sands of Time*

Atlantic Studios

**At Ocean City, New Jersey**

**Happy days for the youngsters on the beach of this popular summer resort**

# *Ocean City in New Jersey Plans for 100,000 Visitors*

**Tourabouts**

**By Leavitt F. Morris**

*Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

The 100,000 visitors expected by Ocean City, N. J., during the summer months will not want for something to do. Mayor George D. Richards and the committee on guest entertainment have completed a program of sport events extending through the entire season.

Swimming and boating, of course, head the various events, but golf and tennis will come in for their share of attention. The Atlantic Coast golf championship will be played at the Ocean City Country Club July 12 to 14, and the Atlantic Coast open tennis championship for men and women has been scheduled for July 15.

Ocean City provides a full-time director for its popular Recreation Center where visitors may participate in organized games, archery, shuffleboard, bowling, and skating.

Weekly sailboat and speedboat races have been scheduled for the summer months. The world inboard motorboat race will be staged over the triangular course of Great Egg Harbor Bay, on Labor Day.

Ocean City's most important asset is its beach and boardwalk combination. The beach is patrolled for eight miles and in 20 years not a swimming casualty has occurred.

**Wild Flower Show**

This is the month for wild flowers in New Mexico. From the rolling Yucca plains to the towering Sangre de Cristo Mountains, more than 100 species of wild flowers will be in bloom during July. Indian paint-brush runs the gamut of hues with its fiery red blossoms, from the southern plains and valleys of New Mexico to the mountain heights of the aspens. From a stubby plant on the lowlands, it becomes two to four feet tall in higher altitudes. The Indian Moccasin or lady slipper is the most delicate wild flower of all. This mountain "orchid" will be found in altitudes up to 10,000 feet, sharing the spectrum with tiger lilies, and the shooting star, with its cerise-pink colorings. Other New Mexican wild flowers include blue bells, daisy asters, black-eyed Susan, Marguerites, larkspur, marigolds, monkshood, and primroses.

**Festive Cuba**

Cuba, busily preparing for the Lions Club international convention this month, has completed a program of carnivals and fiestas that are expected to make July and August two of the most colorful months in the history of Havana. A gigantic parade will be staged through the capital city late in July honoring the convention. A gala musical festival is scheduled for the afternoon of July 24 in the Havana University Stadium. In August Oriental Park will be a scene of gayety when the annual Athletes' Festival is held there. The program, scheduled for Aug. 21, will include athletic competition of all sorts, games, music, dancing, and other amusements.

**Southern Cruises**

Clyde-Mallory Lines offer to vacationists some 50,000 miles of cruise travel in American waters this summer by the S. S. Algonquin and the S. S. Seminole. An intermediate cruise—in terms of time and mileage—on the Clyde-Mallory schedule is a 13-day holiday trip to Miami and Havana. This voyage, which offers six days of expansive living aboard a luxury liner, includes two colorful calls at Miami and at least two full days and a night in Havana. This cruise, which also can be made on a 10-day basis, leaves from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.

**New Bus Fleet**

For the third successive year the New England Transportation has purchased a new fleet of busses for its Boston-Providence operations. They will be placed in service tomorrow on the half-hourly bus schedules from the Greyhound Terminal in Boston. These busses are equipped with intercity type seats. They also feature additional aisle space, full headroom, better vision, and all of the 1940 refinements in bus construction.

## Lewis Calls Townsendites To Join Labor

ST. LOUIS, July 2 (AP)—John L. Lewis' proposal of a political coalition of labor, youth, old age, Negro and farmer elements gave added significance today to his address before the Townsend National Convention.

Speaking last April at a convention of soft coal miners, the President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations invited the various groups to join with him "to bring pressure upon those politicians and statesmen who seem unable to cope with America's political and social problems."

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, also was invited to address the Townsend gathering, but he was unable to accept.

Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder of the Townsend National Recovery Plan—an old-age pension proposal to be financed by a 2 per cent gross income tax—told delegates at the convention yesterday why the labor invitations had been issued. "Townsend Club members are as interested in the rights, liberties and privileges of labor as they are in age security," he said. "More than ever before we are determined to march with labor and lend our strength to the solution of labor's difficulties. Unless the old Parties heed our demands for liberal pensions and liberal wages for all citizens, we will join hands with labor and organize a third party dedicated to the task of distributing justly the fruits of industry."

Mr. Townsend's 50-minute keynote address brought cheers from delegates, most of whom wore paper hats and bright-colored badges and carried small flags.

## Nationalist Leader Arrested in India

CALCUTTA, July 2 (AP)—Subhas Chandra Bose, leftist leader of the Indian Nationalist Congress, was arrested today at his home here under the Defense of India Regulations.

Cambridg-educated, formerly in the Indian Civil Service, Mr. Bose heads a left wing group impatient with the policies of Mohandas K. Kandhi.

He rose to the presidency of Mr. Gandhi's Congress Party, won re-election in 1939, but finally quit under Mr. Gandhi's fire. Later he was penalized by the party for disobedience and retaliated by forming a "forward bloc" designed to rally leftists into organized action.

# Program of Mechanization For U. S. Army Speeded Up

**By J. Roscoe Drummond**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 2—Every phase of America's vast emergency defense program, from financing to actual construction, moved rapidly ahead today.

The most significant developments were these:

1. The Army's new plans for long-range expansion and mechanization were the subject of a second and final conference today at the White House between President Roosevelt, William S. Knudsen, production chief of the Advisory Defense Commission, and Louis Johnson, Acting Secretary of War. Last-minute details were agreed to on a $5,000,000,000 program which will soon be ready to go to Congress.

2. Under the direction of Sidney Hillman, the Defense Commission is undertaking the immediate training of 150,000 workers for key industries, 50,000 of whom will be taken directly from Work Projects Administration rolls. The remainder will be selected through State Employment Services cooperating with the Federal Employment Service. The program will be financed by $9,781,340 of WPA funds and $7,500,000 from the Office of Education.

**Excess Profit Tax**

3. President Roosevelt's request for a tax on excess profits found Congress responsive and Treasury experts began immediately to prepare the detailed recommendations which will go before the House in the near future. Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Missippi, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said he thought a bill would be ready for introduction in about a week the purpose of which will be both to prevent war-emergency millionaires and to finance the mounting costs of preparedness.

4. Members of the new National Defense Research Committee held their first conference today at the Carnegie Institute to discuss methods for mobilizing research resources, including the results of laboratory work in Government, universities and industry.

5. Two new defense bills have been signed by the President. One provides $15,000,000 for improvements in air bases in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and at 14 places within the United States. The other authorizes $3,500,000 to buy 520,000 acres for antiaircraft training centers and other military purposes.

6. In addition to the 45 war vessels for which contracts were let yesterday, including 11 cruisers, 20 destroyers, 13 submarines and 1 large seaplane tender, orders are to be immediately placed for three more aircraft carriers and two more cruisers.

**Extent of Program**

First intimation yesterday by the White House of a new $5,000,000,000 fund for army equipment suggests more tangibly the full extent of the large-scale rearmament on which the government is now working. Earlier army appropriations for the current fiscal year did go beyond $1,800,000,000, principally for new weapons.

The new program is designed to modernize completely the Army's equipment and weapons and through assistance in plant expansion will speed up production on a volume basis.

Thus far only relatively small orders have been placed due to lack of funds, but the realization that these contracts are now to be followed by large ones will at once broaden the base of production and insure capacity manufacture in the early future. Immediate attention is being given to tank armor, antiaircraft artillery and airplane engines.

**Roosevelt's Message**

President Roosevelt's 89-word message urging enactment of an excess profits tax was sent to Congress late yesterday afternoon. It contained no specific recommendations but left to the House and Senate the task of framing the bill with the assistance of the Treasury. The President's message read:

"We are engaged in a great national effort to build up national defenses to meet any and every potential attack.

"We are asking even our humblest citizens to contribute their mite.

"It is our duty to see that the burden is equitably distributed according to ability to pay, so that a few do not gain from the sacrifices of the many.

"I, therefore, recommend to the Congress the enactment of a steeply graduated excess profits tax, to be applied to all individuals and all corporate organizations without discrimination."

In order to facilitate the granting of visas to Canadians who work in the United States the State Department has established five new consulates in Canada. They are located at Fort Erie, Kingston and Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; Sherbrooke, Quebec, and Hrail, British Columbia.

## How Navy Stands in Latest Report

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, July 2

Here are the figures on the rapidly-expanding United States fleet following the award of contracts for 45 more warships:

| Type | Built | Building or on contract | Appropriated for | Proposed |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Battleships | 15 | 10 | 0 | 9 |
| Aircraft carriers | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Heavy cruisers | 18 | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| Light cruisers | 19 | 15 | 2 | 12 |
| Destroyers | 236 | 61 | 0 | 122 |
| Submarines | 101 | 41 | 0 | 40 |
| Totals | 395 | 133 | 5 | 200 |
| Grand total | | | | 733 |

# Germany Tightens Grip On Occupied Countries

WASHINGTON, July 2 (AP)—A German order for American and other diplomatic missions to get out of four occupied countries by July 15 was interpreted in informed quarters today as a further step in the formation of a broader Nazi economic system in Europe.

The official attitude of this Government toward the new order applying to Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Luxembourg was not disclosed. In the case of Poland, a more sweeping order applying to consular as well as diplomatic missions was complied with under protest.

Embassy and legation staffs, with the exception of Ambassador John Cudahy at Brussels and Minister George A. Gordon at The Hague, apparently could remain in their status as consular officials. The Oslo Legation is under a chargé d'Affaires, Raymond E. Cox. Ambassador Cudahy has charge of Luxembourg. Meanwhile, the State Department announced that William C. Bullitt, American Ambassador to France, had left German occupied Paris for the new temporary capital, Clermont-Ferrand, to resume relations with the French Government which were broken when the former Reynaud Ministry fled Paris for Bordeaux.

It was understood that Mr. Bullitt himself decided upon the move and that it did not represent any new Government decision on future relations with the French Government.

Behind the German plan to clear occupied territories of foreign diplomatic missions, it was said in well informed quarters, was probably a desire to push economic reorganization and control without close foreign scrutiny.

Mr. Cudahy in remaining at Brussels had followed an example set by Ambassador Brand Whitlock who stayed on there under German occupation during the World War until the United States entered the conflict.

Germany now, however, was believed anxious to eliminate foreign and especially American, influences as it set about establishing a new continental order. The Nazis also were believed irked at the presence of diplomatic representatives still accredited to governments now in exile.

The State Department, preparing for new efforts and methods to meet the German economic challenge, substituted a new expanded commercial division for the old trade agreements division which had carried out Secretary Hull's reciprocal trade treaty program.

With this program now greatly hampered by the war, the new division was charged with formulating, negotiating and administering all commercial treaties and agreements as well as assisting in charting foreign trade policies generally.

## Refugees in Need

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—The United States liner Manhattan sailed today, under Government orders, for Lisbon, Portugal, to pick up between 1,000 and 2,000 Americans gathered there from other parts of Europe.

BILBAO, July 2 (AP) — Uncle Sam's roving house party composed of more than 400 refugees from France, mostly citizens of the United States, presents a complicated problem in that many of the refugees have no money, since it is impossible to get exchange for more than 500 francs.

Some refugees obtained funds by cable, but others had to depend on the Red Cross, which had $3,000 to take care of extreme cases.

Embassy representatives are arranging to get $10,000 from the State Department to make loans to those needing passage money.

Overworked consulate attaches said 426 persons have been registered. More are expected.

## Biddle in Spain

BILBAO, Spain, July 2 (AP)—Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., United States Ambassador to Poland, crossed the frontier into Spain today and will sail on an American destroyer for London.

Mr. Biddle, who has been in France since shortly after the German invasion of Poland, will be assigned to the Polish Government in London.

William C. Bullitt, United States Ambassador to France, was reported en route to Spain, either to join Mr. Biddle at Bilbao or San Sebastian to go to Madrid to confer with Alexander W. Weddell, Ambassador to Spain. Mr. Bullitt was said to have left Paris, where he remained while the Germans marched in. Mr. Biddle spent last night in San Sebastian.

The American destroyer Dickerson, scheduled to be relieved soon by another destroyer, was held at Balbao, apparently to take Mr. Biddle and his staff to London.

Meanwhile it was reported the State Department was insisting that the liner Manhattan come into Balbao, despite the danger of floating mines, to take off American refugees.

# Major Question Before Europe: Did Hitler Approve Red Move?

**By E. Berg Holt**

*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, July 2—Did Russia's invasion of Rumania come with—or without—advance word to Germany, or approval of the Reich?

No question on the Continent can be more significant at this moment—and perhaps no question can be more difficult to answer.

From this Capital it appears that the solution is not a simple "yes" or "no."

As The Christian Science Monitor's special correspondent in the Balkans has reported, the Soviets have been clearly disturbed about the speed and extent of the German advance.

But as the Monitor's staff correspondent in Berlin has also reported, the Nazis are emphasizing the contention that there is nothing in the present situation which will lead to hostilties between Russia and Germany—a view which it is vital to German diplomacy to maintain.

**Eastward Move Anticipated**

Just as the British expect Adolf Hitler's next move to be made against the British islands, so the Russians appear to believe that, following out the theories outlined in "Mein Kampf," the Reichsführer will now turn eastward against the Ukraine and the Balkans.

Such is the interpretation placed by some observers here on the surprise Russian move against Bessarabia and North Bucovina and the speed of the Red forces to occupy these strategically important regions before the Germans showed signs of doing likewise.

It is held significant in this connection that the Russian ultimatum to Bucharest was delivered scarcely a week after the U. S. S. R. had resumed full diplomatic intercourse with the Rumanian Government, closing a period of strained relations which had lasted more than two years.

This it is felt by many is due to the fact that the complete collapse of France took Moscow by surprise and necessitated fresh decisions not contemplated when resumption of Russo-Rumanian relations was decided upon.

**Difficulties in Invasion**

London as yet sees no clear signs whether in fact Herr Hitler intends to turn east instead of west. Some observers think he may do both.

It is at any rate generally conceded that owing to the enormous amount of shipping which would be required to bring troops and supplies to England, Herr Hitler could hardly use more than a fraction of his armed forces to invade this country.

If therefore Herr Hitler does not find other work for his armies to do they will constitute an immense unemployment problem—all the more formidable because they cannot be sent back to civil life.

There is no doubt that leading Balkan diplomats have for some time expected a combined attack by Germany and Italy somewhere in the Balkans. They explain the recent rapid change in Yugoslavia's attitude toward Russia, culminating in the establishment of diplomatic relations last month, on this basis.

One of the chief questions Balkan statesmen are cogitating today is whether Germany or Italy were privy to the Russian move in Bessarabia, or whether it took them by surprise.

There is reason to believe that Germany for some time has been urging King Carol to accept the Russian demands. But it is uncertain whether Berlin actually knew then what these demands were.

**Faced by Other Demands**

Meanwhile King Carol is doing his utmost to avert the expected sequel—similar demands from Hungary and Bulgaria by appealing to Germany for help.

In any case it is conceded that the present happenings in Rumania are bringing nearer the inevitable day when the no man's land of small states between Russia and Germany disappears and these two rival political systems are face to face, either territorially or through respective satellites the whole way from the Baltic to the Mediterranean.

The position Britain is to take in the diplomatic realignment of the Balkans which is now going on has not emerged yet.

The British guarantee given to Rumania last year was not operative against Russia and has now been repudiated by King Carol. Furthermore the collapse of France and Syria's decision to observe the terms of the Compiegne and Rome armistices complicate the question of Britain's carrying out its alliance with Turkey, though this remains in force and both sides have expressed a determination to keep it so.

**Greeks Exercise Caution**

Britain's unilateral guarantee to Greece is also in full operation, though the Greeks are naturally showing increased desire to avoid any act at which Germany or Italy might take offense.

But in these days of naked power politics Balkan statesmen realize that offense may be taken where none was given. They are still uncertain whether the Russian Scylla is worse or better than the Axis Charybdis.

The two Slav States and Turkey are seen definitely as tending to gravitate toward friendship with Russia. Rumania, it is felt, can expect little sympathy from either. Greece keeps step with Turkey, but somewhat in the rear. All wait on the next move by the Axis and none look forward to it with anything but concern.


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# Permanency One Goal Of Defense Housing

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—How to provide "defense housing"—homes for war industries workers—and do it in such a way that the whole housing situation of the Nation will be permanently improved, is getting paramount attention from both public and private home-building authorities here.

A committee on Defense Housing has been appointed by the National Association of Housing Officials, to advise public housing agencies and the Federal Government on such emergency building. The National Association of Real Estate Boards has offered its help to the National Defense Commission in mobilizing existing housing facilities to meet the need.

While on one side of the fence public housing officials are figuring out how to help the Government build the necessary homes, and on the other side private real estate people have a determined eye on doing as much of the building themselves as they possibly can, both sides agree that mistakes of the World War period need not be repeated. Enough has been learned about housing in the meantime, they say, to set up a program that will mean permanent housing improvement, fewer temporary barracks, and no bottlenecks such as occurred in 1917, when war industry workers poured into factories and shipyards, and sometimes had to sleep in shifts in the same beds.

"The big, general problem," the National Association of Housing Officials says, "is to start an energetic, flexible housing program closely geared to the manufacturing, shipping, and military phases of defense, without destroying or perverting long-term housing objectives and purposes."

**Valuable Aid Available**

While it expects most of the directing and financing of the emergency housing to be done by the Federal Government, local housing authorities, the Association points out, can give valuable aid in supplying information they have gathered on the housing picture in their own towns, including possible sites for new building. Where towns have effciently operating housing authorities they can even provide the complete machinery for construction and management, the Association thinks.

The situation in 1917 was entirely different, these public housing officials explain. Then there were no local housing authorities. The Government had to organize a Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, later called the United States Housing Corporation, to supervise emergency war industry housing. Appropriations totaling $150,000,000 were turned over to this agency in 1918, and it had to go ahead on a building program with little more than quick survey information.

The large-scale high-geared defense program now proposed is going to affect not only housing, says the Association here, but schools, public health, public works, and other local activities, "and co-ordination locally of housing efforts with other parts of the defense program will demand more and more attention."

The private building industry is asking that it be put to work building defense housing. It declares in the July American Builder that such houses should be well planned, low-cost, permanent homes, in established communities within 10 to 20 miles of commuting distance—by automobile—from industrial plants.

**Decentralized Program**

The National Defense Commission plans to decentralize new defense program plants as much as possible to avoid local labor shortages, points out the American Builder. With nearly every employed family owning some sort of an automobile, homes for defense workers need not be built right under industrial smokestacks. Homes of permanent value could be put up for them by private builders, working through the regular channels of industry in cooperation with the Federal Housing Administration, according to this publication.

Of course in the few places where temporary plants are built and temporary housing required, it should consist principally of barracks or dormitories, the building industry admits, Such temporary housing, it declares, "should be financed under the same loan as the plant itself, to be written off and eliminated when their purpose has been served."

Public housing officials caution against unwise building of permanent homes, which would perhaps be left high and dry when the tide of temporary war-defense workers moved out, but the National Association of Real Estate Boards thinks it sees a way, along with the building industry, whereby the defense-housing program could result in workers eventually owning their own homes.

"Where the defense program has a long-range aspect," says the Association, "as for example in shipbuilding, quite certain to continue actively for some years, the aim as to housing should be durable and permanent homes for workers with families, rather than life in barracks or in temporary construction.

**Insurance Provision**

"Recognizing that the risk in such home ownership would be the possible cessation of defense work, either through completion or change in Government plans, insurance to cover this extra hazard of unemployment could be incorporated in the worker's monthly payments on his home. This payment, under conditions that could readily be set up, using existing private construction facilities and financing machinery, should not need to be higher than the worker would otherwise be paying for rent."

Existing housing facilities and building sites with water, light, gas, and sidewalks already in should be used as much as possible, real estate people contend, rather than to waste time taking raw land and then installing needed utilities. Such improved building sites can be obtained at less cost, they maintain, than would be required to buy raw land and then put in the improvements.

The Government already has indicated it intends to use existing housing facilities wherever possible, and the National Association of Real Estate Boards, in submitting a plan to the National Defense Commission, has offered the help of its member boards in 457 principal cities throughout the country, in making a survey.

## Air Drive Opened By Pan American

NEW YORK, July 2 — Pan American Airways System launched yesterday a campaign to capture the airways of the Americas for the United States in opposition to the extensive Italian-German airline facilities over the Southern Continent.

Pan American will greatly augment its schedule of service to the Latin Nations on a three-point basis: (1) Establishment of a stratosphere schedule for express service between North and South America, cutting flying time to the southern republics to six flying hours; (2) Setting up six-day weekly passenger, mail and express service between the United States and Argentina, and (3) Operation of four schedules around the entire Caribbean area, with a fifth schedule through Central America and across the north coast of South America.

Pan American officials said the new schedules would give the United States more route mileage than all of Europe's subsidized lines combined.

German and Italian lines, heavily subsidized by their governments, have made substantial inroads on South American trade. The Deutsche Lufthansa, Nazi airline which discontinued operations to South America on the first day of the war, is expected to resume shortly.

## Control of Reds Slated in Bill

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP) — The House passed without debate and sent to the Senate today legislation which the Judiciary Committee said would subject the Communist Party and the German-American Bund to registration with and close scrutiny of the Justice Department.

The measure would require the registration of:

1. Organizations subject to foreign control which engage in political activity.
2. Organizations which engage both in civilian military activity and in political activity.
3. Organizations subject to foreign control which engage in civilian military activity.
4. Organizations any of whose purpose or aims is the establishment, control, conduct, seizure, or overthrow of a government by the use of force, violence, military measures, or threats thereof.

## *Richmond Laws of '99 Provide a Contrast*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—No one would presume that the earlier lawmakers of Richmond had mirth uppermost when they devised the weighty tome of "Don'ts" for the good citizens of Richmond. Times have changed and left the law behind.

"No hog or pig shall be . . . allowed to go at large within the limits of this city," warns a section of an 1899 code. "Any person violating this section shall forfeit to the city the hog or pig. . . ."

Still in force like the 1899 item, an ordinance of 1906 makes it against the law "to permit any cow, horse, mule, goats, or swine . . . to graze or pasture on any street . . . unless securely picketed to some stationary object." The ordinance adds that cows musn't wander around the city "with a bell or bells on."

As to sidewalk traffic regulations, stiff penalties were imposed against roller skaters.

**Mock Raids on Canal**

CRISTOBAL, Panama Canal Zone, July 1 (AP)—"Enemy" warplanes roared over the Panama Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific early yesterday in a 30-minute series of mock raids. Using flares as bombs, the raiders completed the maneuver according to schedule but Army spokesmen declared they could not tell the theoretical outcome until military strategists reviewed the operation.

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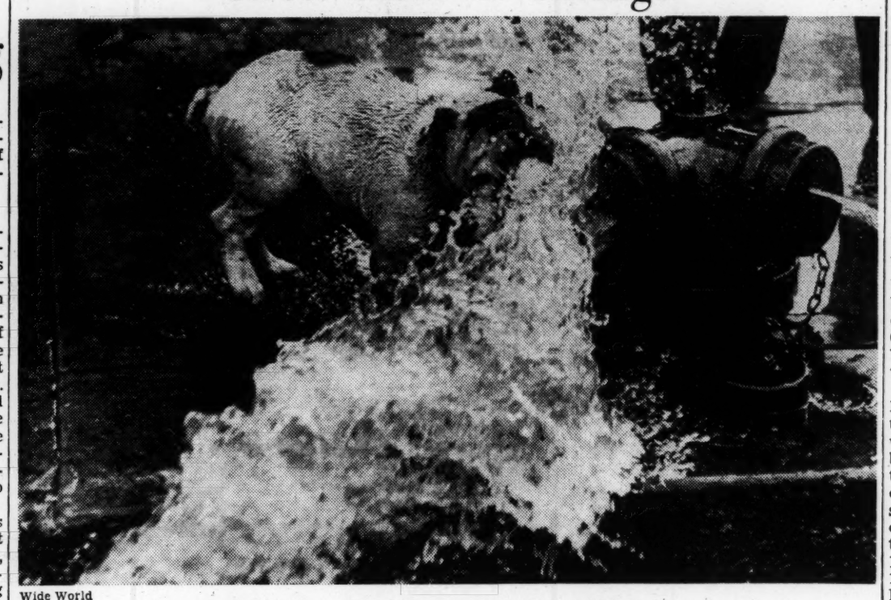
## *Street Scene in Chicago*



Wide World

**A Shower Bath in the Vigorous Mode**

**This English bulldog backs up a bit when the full power of the water from the hydrant hits him, but the coolness was too refreshing on the hot Chicago day to any more than make him falter. So he came back for more and got a full supply to shake off on the sidewalk when he retreated from the fray.**

## War Issues Come to Front as Savants Meet

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash. — The usual subjects took a back-seat in the general conversation of visitors to the 106th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the University of Washington despite the fact that many of the 700 scholars had traveled more than 3,000 miles to attend the sessions.

Botanists, zoologists, horticulturists, physicists, and chemists gathered in their own little groups in the headquarters hotel and registration office on the University campus, but the subject of conversation was far from botany, zoology, horticulture, physics and chemistry. Only occasionally could those men and women be heard discussing the subjects that ordinarily would monopolize their conversation. Outside of the meetings they came here to attend they seemed interested in other things than "shop."

War held their interest. War monopolized their conversation during the hours and minutes before, after and between regularly scheduled meetings. And there were as many opinions on that subject and the part the United States is playing and may play as there were subjects on the week-long program of the association.

**Geography Issue**

Geography seemed to be an important element in the attitude concerning the United States' part in the conflict. Apparently the intensity of the war feeling depended to a large extent, upon the section of the United States from which the visitors came.

Visitors from the Atlantic Coast were much more "war-minded" than those from the Middle West, while those from the Middle West expressed stronger sentiment toward unlimited aid for the Allies than those of the extreme western states.

Interest in affairs of Europe, however, did not overcast the interest of the delegates in their own particular fields in the regularly scheduled meetings, although in some instances war conditions added new angles to the reports.

To geologists, the chromite deposits in southwestern and northwestern Oregon, the tungsten bearing manganese deposits at Golconda, Nevada, the Shasta copper belt of the Klamath Mountains and the general mineral resources of Alaska became even more interesting in the light of war conditions. And in California O. P. Jenkins, of the State Division of Mines, pointed to tungsten, chromite, quicksilver, and iodine which should "play an important role in time of war."

The geologists likewise were interested in the development of Alaskan minerals. Edwin T. Hodge, geologist of the University of Oregon, pointed out that the hydroelectric developments of Grand Coulee and Bonneville on the Columbia River will be inter-connected and furnish power for electro-chemical and metallurgical industries.

**Alaskan Possibilities**

"Alaska can be the main source or serve as a supplemental source for mineral raw materials," Mr. Hodge said. "For a steel industry the magnetite-copper deposits of southeastern Alaska and of Iliamna Bay can serve as supplemental sources. The lead and zinc deposits of Alaska may benefit by the establishment of treatment plants on tidal waters. Electro-alloy industries now dependent upon foreign sources justify exploration of the tungsten possibilities of Alaska."

Foresters, members of the Society of American Foresters, likewise were concerned over the future of their industry and the conservation of the forests. In numerout papers read at their meetings, the various methods of perpetuating the forests of the Pacific Northwest and other forest areas of the United States were discussed. It was disclosed that experience had taught the lumbermen that certain methods of sustained yield programs were successful with some types of forests and unsuccessful with others.

In some types of forests, selective logging—that is, harvesting only the mature timber—has proven successful and aided in the cultivation of a new crop. In other types of forests this system has not worked and it has been found necessary to leave groves of seed producers on the windward side of the cuttings in order to obtain a new start.

Discovery of a herd of white-tailed deer, an animal thought to be extinct since 1900, was reported by W. E. Scheffer, of the United States Biological Survey. He said the deer had been located near the mouth of the Columbia River in a low isolated area where they have been protected from predatory animals. There are between 400 and 500 deer in the herd in Washington, and more than 100 in the herd in Oregon, Mr. Scheffer told members of the Pacific Northwest Bird and Mammal Society.

## *Radio Plan Laid to Exclude Music Ruled by A. S. C. A. P.*

**Behind the Microphone**

*By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

Radio's musical bill of fare may undergo a change by the end of 1940. Radiocasters are threatening to eliminate from their programs, beginning Jan. 1, 1941, the music controlled by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and are promoting songs which are owned or being developed by Broadcast Music, Inc.

This change would mean that starting from next New Year's Day, radio listeners would be without the songs of such contemporary composers as Carrie Jacobs Bond, Jerome Kern, Sigmund Romberg, Rudolf Friml, Irving Berlin, Cole Porter, and Rodgers and Hart, or the music of Victor Herbert, John Philip Sousa, or George Gershwin. The licensing fees asked by A. S. C. A. P. in proposals which have gone out to individual stations and networks are so burdensome that they cannot be accepted, according to B. M. I.

Since 1923, when commercial radiocasting began, about 95 per cent of the music which has been sent over the air has been A. S. C. A. P. pieces, according to B. M. I. But the same repeated performances of music over the air which has made A. S. C. A. P. music popular can now be applied with equal success to B. M. I. music, B. M. I. states. Furthermore, B. M. I. believes, it has the song quality, too.

The present A. S. C. A. P. license contracts with radio stations expire Dec. 31, 1940. Under the new A. S. C. A. P. license proposals, which would run for the next five years, radio stations have been divided into four groups, three according to their gross income categories and, the fourth, the networks. The first three groups would pay a sustaining fee plus three, four, or five per cent of their gross income. The networks would pay 7½ per cent.

In a letter accompanying the new A. S. C. A. P. license proposals John G. Paine, general manager of A. S. C. A. P., pointed out that approximately 350 stations will get a 50 per cent reduction in fees in 1941, as compared with 1939 and 1940; approximately 200 more stations will get a 33⅓ per cent reduction; and, with very few exceptions, not a single individual station will be asked to pay a larger percentage than it has in the past.

These terms, nevertheless, B. M. I. has pointed out, are unsatisfactory, and it is going ahead girding itself up to supply radiocasters with all the music they will need by the close of 1940 to fill the gap caused by the withdrawal of A. S. C. A. P. music.

Disappearance of such well beloved music as A. S. C. A. P. controls from the air may not seem a disappointment to radio listeners, according to their own point of view, but in the beginning at least it may work a hardship on the program builders of the networks, stations, and advertising agencies that have long been accustomed to dip into A. S. C. A. P.'s reservoir.

The move away from radio programs of A. S. C. A. P. music has already begun, B. M. I. points out, for it has now entirely disappeared from sustaining programs on the major networks and on many independent stations. The chances are, B. M. I. says, that no listener has been aware of the change.

One of the biggest A. S. C. A. P. items that will be missed by radio program producers are popular songs. B. M. I. editors have paid particular attention to this point, they claim, and by skimming only the top cream from the manuscripts submitted to them they can maintain a production schedule of 30 new numbers a month. Manuscripts from non-A. S. C. A. P. members, B. M. I. says, are pouring in at a rate of from 600 to 800 a week.

B. M. I. knows, of course, that it cannot hope to create in the next six months a catalog to rival that which A. S. C. A. P. has gathered in 26 years. In the beginning, while building up, it will depend upon music "in the public domain," that is, the music of Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Tchaikovsky, and Wagner upon which copyright has expired.

Receipt of a large number of manuscripts by B. M. I. is said to be due to the methods of A. S. C. A. P. which have acted as a handicap to unknown composers. A. S. C. A. P.'s rules are declared to have made membership difficult and its publishers are charged with having made it difficult for unknowns to get their music published.

The result of this policy is that there are more composers out of the A. S. C. A. P. than in it, according to B. M. I.

The radiocasters feel, according to B. M. I., that in breaking A. S. C. A. P.'s monopolistic position in the musical world, they are opening for the American composer a door that has been previously closed. New opportunities for composers, B. M. I. feels, also mean new program material for the radiocasters.

Some day, B. M. I. concludes, A. S. C. A. P. music may be back on the air, but it will never be in the unopposed position which it has been enjoying.

## Not Enough Grads To Fill Jobs Offered

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—There were not enough textile graduates of North Carolina State College this year to fill jobs offered in that industry.

Dean John H. Nelson said the shortage of graduates was similar to past years, adding that successful completion of a textile course practically assured one of a job.

A large percentage of the 65 finishing this year, he said, obtained positions with North Carolina firms, some went back to their home states to work for textile manufacturers there, some went into large rayon plants, and others became connected with commission houses in New York.

## R. O. T. C. to Start In Duval County

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 2—Unanimously adopted by the School Board, a resolution installing Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps units in Duval County high schools brings national defense training to boys of this vicinity. One aim of the program will be to prepare students to meet the needs and requirements of the Naval Air Base Training Station.

The construction department has begun work on plans for additional building facilities and equipment. Enlargement of the vocational training department is also underway.

The School Board pledged "unqualified co-operation with the United States Government in its preparedness program and its allegiance to the principles of American democracy and freedom for which this republic was founded."

## Merit System Moves Ahead On Wide Scale

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 2 —Close to a 30 per cent increase in the number of municipal merit systems occurred within the past three years in the United States, while State and Federal employees were brought under civil service by the thousands, a Nation-wide census on the merit system by the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada showed today.

A total of 869 cities now have at least a portion of their employees under some type of civil service, whereas three years ago the number stood at 674. Since 1937, when the Assembly made its first census, eight States have adopted merit system laws for the great majority of their employees, bringing the total number with civil service to 17. Two additional States since 1937 adopted laws applying to a limited number of their employees, and all States, by recent amendment to the Social Security Act, are applying merit system coverage to public assistance and unemployment compensation employees.

In the Federal Government, approximately 128,000 employees have been placed under the classified civil service since 1937, mainly by executive order. The percentage of Federal employees under the merit system, which had declined from 80 to 60 per cent in the last decade, is now back up to more than 70 per cent.

Among factors credited with making the merit system a live issue during the current period are the business depression, which helped focus citizen attention on Government, and the establishment of many new governmental services with consequent interest in methods of recruiting public employees.

## U. S. Canadians Feared Stranded Over the Border

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—Immigration officials at the International Peace Bridge revealed yesterday the possibility that hundreds of alien residents of the United States may be stranded in Canada because of failure to comply with new United States immigration regulations, effective last midnight.

The new regulations not only require Canadians crossing the border to show passports but also enjoin alien residents of this country to obtain border or resident alien identification cards to insure their re-admittance to the United States.

Celebration in Canada of a three-day week end, occasioned by the observance of Dominion Day, lured thousands into that country since Friday.

M. P. Tetter, Peace Bridge immigration inspector, said Canadians were "well educated" to the new regulation, but that many who live in the United States probably had neglected to obtain the identification, believing their United States residence would entitle them to re-entry. Mr. Tetter reported no instances of persons being refused admittance to this country.

## *Of All Things . . . !*

*A Homing Frog*

WICHITA, Kan. (AP) — Helen Taylor captured a frog after its croaking in her backyard fishpond kept her and the neighbors awake. She took it a block away and thought she'd never see it again.

The frog was back in 15 minutes.

Next night she took it several blocks. Back it came, croaking loudly, in half an hour.

Miss Taylor said she'll take the frog several miles into the country next time.

She knows it's the same frog because she tied a ribbon on its leg.

*My Son, My Son!*

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—"No one," Mayor Graham Andrews told City Commissioner, "can be excepted from this drive against parking offenders."

A little later a young man came to the police desk and asked: "Is this where you pay for parking tickets?"

"Yes, what's the name?" Police Captain Nat Warren asked.

"Graham Andrews owns the car," the youth replied. "I'm his son. I parked overtime on Davie Street, and Dad said to come right up here and pay my fine."

## Wheeler to Enter Presidential Race

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2 (AP) — Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana said in an interview today that his name would be placed in nomination for the presidency at the Democratic National Convention regardless of whether President Roosevelt seeks a third term.

Senator Wheeler previously has said that he would seek the nomination only if President Roosevelt did not run.

Stating that he was opposed to the "third term idea" on principle, the Montanan ventured the opinion that the President may not have made up his mind whether he would be a candidate, but "I think he loves the job."

Asked whether he would support Mr. Roosevelt if nominated for another term, Senator Wheeler said he would want to see the party's platform first and gain "assurance from it and from the candidate that it is not going to get us into war."

Senator Wheeler leader of anti-interventionist forces in the Senate, was here to address a "stay-out-of-war" meeting of the Peace Action Committee of Missouri.

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## Willkie Uses Business Office As Temporary Headquarters

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 2—The Commonwealth and Southern Corporation offices on the twenty-first floor of the Chase National Bank Building in Manhattan's financial district had taken on the aspect of a political honey-pot as the presidential nominee, Wendell L. Willkie, who yesterday resigned the corporation presidency to ready himself for his campaign, continued today to make it his headquarters pending the setting up of a political base here.

All normal serenity was shattered and the staff getting an intensive, in brief, schooling in the business of serving the public relations interest of a headline candidate. They appeared to be relishing it. And the elevator corps took a personal pride in the sudden rush of affairs, vying, as yesterday, for the privilege of taking Mr. Willkie up and specializing in knowledge of the moment of his arrival—this morning it was 10:10—and all pertaining thereto on Floor 21.

The candidate himself had little to offer for press information this second day of finishing preparations that would release him for a pre-campaign rest late this week.

**Hamilton Still on Doubtful List**

Meanwhile the 11 sub-committee members of the National Committee were drilling into the city for settlement of the question of the national party chairmanship tomorrow under Mr. Willkie's direction, with the fate of John Hamilton, incumbent, still in doubt.

Mr. Willkie today continued his conferences with Gov. Harold E. Stassen, of Minnesota, the young leader who marshaled Party forces on the Republican National Convention floor last week for a Willkie triumph.

Governor Stassen had a taste of New York sentiment on the convention choice at a Long Island rally last night, when hundreds of supporters overflowed a tent meeting at East Norwich to hear him predict Republican victory and appeal for understanding among the "converted" that the Willkie time must be left as free as possible for the effort to reach voters who do not know him.

"He belongs to the people of the United States," Governor Stassen said. "No man was ever so free of commitments and so open and so free to serve the people as is Wendell Willkie. We must send him from one end of this country to the other and let him meet the people, and when we elect him next November, we will move forward through the greatest years this Nation has ever seen."

**Signalizes Party Harmony**

The rally signaled an almost pentacostal harmonizing of Party differences in pivotal New York State in the pledge of J. Russel Sprague, National Committeeman by virtue of the pre-convention strategy of Thomas E. Dewey forces, that he saw in Mr. Willkie a candidate "who won fairly and who was the choice of the people."

Governor Stassen fostered the solidarity keynote with the statement that a major reason Mr. Willkie would be elected was the "fine work" Mr. Dewey did in his extensive canvass for the nomination which carried the Republican message to all parts of the country.

At the same time, Mr. Dewey, back at his New York County district attorney's desk, poised himself for Willkie campaign service without visible sign that his defeat for the nomination had lessened his zeal for Party victory. Several times his telephone had rung to bring him Mr. Willkie's voice, and he was emphatic in stating his availability to aid the convention choice toward election.

**Women Ready to Help**

Party organization for the campaign finds the Women's National Republican Club mobilized for action, with telegrams winging to the candidate and Mrs. Willkie and to the presidential running-mate, Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon.

Mrs. Ira A. Campbell is Chairman of the Campaign Committee, and arrangements for an information booth are under way together with organization of a speakers' bureau. Mrs. Willkie, it was disclosed, volunteered several weeks ago to serve on the Club Campaign Committee.

The matters of where the Willkie headquarters here will be, and where the candidate will pass his vacation before buckling down to campaign schedule were still unannounced when this was written. It appeared, however, that the latter decision would take the candidate into the West—possibly to Colorado or Wisconsin—when he has solved the moment's biggest problem of putting campaign machinery into gear, a task which now may keep him here until Friday.

## First Aerial Class Wins Diplomas At College in Toronto

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TORONTO — Diplomas to the four representatives who were present out of the graduating class of 13 in the first aerial navigation course in the history of the University of Toronto were presented here recently.

The entire class have posts in the R. C. A. F. or in civilian aircraft work, but the four present happened to be stationed in or near Toronto and were granted special permission to represent their class.

That the School of Nursing conducted by the university is gaining in fame was shown clearly when certificates were presented to three young women from Denmark and one each from Japan, Sweden, the Fiji Islands, and Greece.

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# British Report New Raids By U-Boats and by Planes

*By the Associated Press*

German warplanes carried out two separate raids on Britain last night, Italian planes reported dispersing British tank columns during skirmish fighting on the Libyan-Egyptian frontier, and an intensified German U-boat campaign against British merchant shipping was acknowledged in Britain—this was the picture of the war in the west today as Britons continued to speed defense preparations for the promised Nazi invasion.

**German Air Raids** on Britain last night resulted in 12 persons killed and 22 injured. The widely scattered areas bombed in two raids—one at twilight and another at midnight — suffered little material damage, it was reported from London.

The heaviest toll was in northeastern Scotland where a high explosive bomb shattered a row of houses.

Bombs dropped in the Bristol Channel area, between Wales and southwestern England, injured four.

British anti-aircraft fire and pursuit planes downed two bombers and drove others back to sea.

The British Ministry of Information yesterday issued an official statement that "reports that German troops have landed on the British coast and by parachute in the West Midlands are untrue."

**British bombers** hit storage tanks in Hamburg "and left them burning" in further raids on military objectives in Germany June 30, the Air Ministry announced yesterday.

Airdromes on the Isle of Norderney and at Huntlosen, west of Bremen, and Dortmund also were attacked.

The German High Command, in its communiqué today, said that "in the course of British air raids on northern and western Germany Monday night, bombs also were dropped over Kiel, but only slight damage was done. Some civilians were killed.

"Five enemy airplanes in all were shot down by anti-aircraft batteries. Two others were shot down by naval anti-aircraft artillery during the night attack on Kiel.

"Three German airplanes are missing."

In London it was stated that a British colonial air fleet of 40 heavy bombers "capable of dropping 100 tons of high explosive on Germany every day" and 160 Spitfire fighters is now ready to take the air. An official statement said the fleet was built with funds subscribed in the colonies and will be manned by colonial commanders, pilots and gunners.

**The Channel Islands** occupation yesterday, meanwhile, was minimized by both Germany and Britain.

The British disclosed last week that the islands had been demilitarized and most of their population removed to England. They acknowledged that these outposts, embraced by the French Peninsulas of Normandy and Brittany, were not militarily defensible.

Last night they pointed out that the two harbors are too small for submarines and the two airports too cramped for military planes. They had taken the precaution, however, of demolishing the landing areas.

The Germans, on their side, said the islands were not much good for attack bases against England, but claimed that their seizure demonstrated British aerial and naval weakness.

**At sea** an intensified German U-boat campaign, striking while the British escort system was upset by the collapse of France, has scored "admittedly heavy" losses among Britain's merchant shipping, an authoritative London report said today.

The wholesale sinkings—recorded in the three-week period from June 2 to June 23 as escort ships were diverted to withdraw British, French and other Allied troops "all the way from Brest to St. Jean de Luz"—cost an estimated 186,837 tons.

Four Italian submarines and a destroyer were reported today to have been sunk by British air forces ranging over the Near East from Sicily to the Ethiopia-Kenya frontier.

The submarines were sunk in the eastern Mediterranean between June 27 and June 29 and the destroyer, the Espero, on June 27, a British naval communique said.

**In Africa**, raids on Italian airdromes and oil tanks in Abyssinia, carried out without losses despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, were reported by the British Air Command.

The Italian High Command reported that Italian bombing planes dispersed British tank columns fighting along the Libyan-Egyptian frontier, and acknowledged that British air squadrons had attacked the Sicilian city of Augusta.

## British Listeners Warned Against Fake Radiocasts

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—The Ministry of Information warned Britons yesterday to disregard the advice of a "self-styled new British Broadcasting Company which is a German short-wave station operating from Germany" to flee their homes in the event of bombardment.

"This advice is directly opposite to the Government's direction to civilians to 'stay put,'" the Ministry said.

# French Colony Blockade Held Up by British

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—Great Britain's blockade has been applied to French ports to prevent goods from reaching Germany but has been deferred against French colonies pending clarification of their status, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, informed the House of Commons today.

Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal and Prime Minister Winston Churchill's lieutenant in Commons, said that Mr. Dalton would make a further statement on the blockade in a secret session if the members desired it.

Sir John Anderson, Minister of Home Security, said the Government believed that "in order to defeat the efforts of the enemy to dislocate production in war industries, workers engaged in war production should continue at work after public air raid warnings until it is clear that enemy attack is actually imminent in that locality."

**Caution in Alarms**

The Air Command, he said, would be cautious about sounding air raid alarms to "avoid unnecessary and undue interference with civil life."

Orderly dispersal of the population is part of ordinary defense policy, Mr. Attlee declared, but he said "panic evacuation was opposed."

After Mr. Anthony Eden, War Secretary, had told the House that Czech and Polish soldiers were being reorganized to continue the fight against Germany, Mr. Attlee announced the Government was giving urgent attention to encouragement of French forces able and willing to continue fighting.

Mr. Eden told the House that the military garrison of Northern Ireland had been distributed to the best advantage, but said he could not discuss the dispositions publicly.

Asked whether the British Army's plans included Southern Ireland (Eire), Mr. Eden replied, "there is nothing I would like better."

**Air Training Director**

Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair announced in Commons today the appointment of Air Vice Marshal A. G. R. Garrod as Director of Empire Aviation Training under a new plan to speed the output of trained pilots and flying personnel.

Capt. H. H. Balfour, Undersecretary of State for Air, declared that negotiations for the manufacture of airplane engines in the United States Ford plant had broken down as a result of Henry Ford's stipulation that he would make motors solely for defense of the United States.

Captain Balfour said there had been no difficulty or delay in making the most up-to-date British designs available for production in the United States and the dominions.

## U. S. Is Called Sole Hope for Americas

AUSTIN, Texas, July 2 (AP)—Only United States resourcefulness can save South America from economic and political vassalage to Germany, 50 delegates to a Latin-American culture conference at the University of Texas were told yesterday.

The meeting was preliminary to a two-day Latin-American conference starting today at which 80 experts will discuss problems arising from the European war.

Dr. C. H. Haring, Harvard historian and member of the National Committee on Latin-American Studies, informed committee delegates that not only the Monroe Doctrine but United States financial interests in Central and South America currently are at stake.

## St. Joe Paper Co. Busy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 2—Machinery of the Port St. Joe Paper Company is rolling at top speed to turn out 7,500 tons of pulp, usable in munitions, for the British Government. Four hundred tons daily are being turned out.

## *Britain Saves Its Old Paper*

Wide World

### Saving Used Tickets

The London Passenger Transport Board has appealed to bus and tramcar passengers not to throw away old tickets, but to place them in receptacles provided in the vehicles. It is pointed out that this would mean a saving of four tons of paper a day. A British girl looks over a day's collection.

## 375 Model Planes in the Air

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TORONTO — More than 250 builders entered 275 planes, ranging from gas engine types to the tiny stock models, in the third annual Toronto model aircraft show sponsored recently by the T. Eaton Company. Three of the winners were awarded trips to Chicago to take part in the United States national contest.

The big events of the day were those for Class "B" and "C" type gas models, and in the "B" type the entry of Roy Dolson had the highest flight and earned him one of the three free Chicago trips. Charles Fairfield won in the "C" Class gas model group, and Roy Nelder won the third major prize, compiling the greatest number of points in the three classes for rubber powered models.

Despite a high wind which caused many of the models to crash or soar off above the trees, the builders put their small airplanes through their paces skillfully.

The gasoline planes are equipped with combustion engines no larger than a small teacup, the dynamos generating from one seventh to one fourth horsepower, and propellors going up to 5,000 revolutions a minute. The gasoline models can attain a speed of more than 25 miles an hour and can climb at 2,000 feet a minute.

The rubber-powered models are propelled by long, heavy elastic bands, and the gliders average about 30 seconds for a flight, although some have remained in the air as long as five minutes. The "Wakefield" class was replaced this year by the Moffett, type designed according to specifications of Admiral Moffett of the United States, with a total wing area of from 100 to 200 square inches. The Westland-Lysander 36-inch rubber-powered model was displayed for the first time this year.

These contests, sponsored in Toronto, Montreal, and Winnipeg, have received the commendation of Air Marshal W. A. Bishop as furthering individual accomplishments among the model builders who may well be the designers and engineers of tomorrow.

## Tension in Balkans Eased

*Continued from Page 1*

thousands of them are hastily liquidating their properties and businesses and moving to Bessarabia before the frontier closes.

However out of sympathy many of them, especially the wealthy, may be with Communism they believe that at least their persons will be secure under Soviet rule.

The new exodus has assumed such mass proportions that it dwarfs the stream of refugees coming from the occupied Provinces. Several times in the course of this mass migration the fear that they may not be allowed to leave Rumania has caused panic among the migrants.

Thus two days ago at Galati a group of 2,000 waiting for trains to take them to Bessarabia rioted. The crowd exchanged shots with gendarmes and there were several casualties before order was restored. Near Jassy another mob of emigrants attempted to storm and commandeer a train at the point of revolvers.

**Railway Station Crowded**

Yesterday a taxi driver told me that he had arranged with a Jewish family traveling to Bessarabia to drive them as far as Jassy for 20,000 lei (about $80).

Here in Bucharest I found the North Station filled with the motley peoples and smells of Southeastern Europe. Bearded Orthodox Jews were jostled by brightly garbed gypsies, and turbaned Turks mingled with sunburned Moldavian peasants.

They were camped on the station platforms and waiting rooms. Many were sprawled on the ground asleep. A French-speaking station guard gave me the official explanation: "They are all Jews going to Bessarabia—good riddance."

Another story is provided by a Rumanian customs inspector from the Tighina frontier station, who escaped with the last train accompanied by his wife and child, with no property but the clothes on their backs.

He told how when the news spread that the Russians were coming the local "Jews" organized committees and took over control long before the Soviet troops arrived.

These local committees tried to prevent the departure of refugee trains and arrested the station master and telegraph operator, refusing to release them.

The regular Soviet forces of occupation so far appear to have been disciplined and orderly, but some outrages, including looting and summary executions, were carried out by these local committees during the interregnum.

## Nazi Planes Arrive

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 2 (AP)—A large fleet of German bombing planes arrived last night at the Brasov military airport, strengthening belief in diplomatic quarters that the Reich is backing Rumania in its stand to prevent Russia from making further advances.

The number of bombers reaching Brasov was not disclosed. Military observers said they were planes which had been purchased by Rumania, but delivery at this time was held to be highly significant.

The planes' arrival at the airport in the center of Rumania, at a corner of old Transylvania, also supported the belief that Germany feels assured of success in its attempt to bring a peaceful settlement of Hungarian and Bulgarian territorial claims on Rumania.

Hungary claims Transylvania, while Bulgaria wants the return of southern Dobruja.

## British Honor Hero Of Battle of Narvik

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—King George VI decorated with the Victoria Cross today the widow of Capt. B. A. W. Warburton-Lee, who commanded the British Destroyer Flotilla in the first battle of Narvik last April 10 when Germany invaded Norway.

The Victoria Cross is Britain's highest military decoration and the posthumous award to Captain Warburton-Lee marked its first presentation in the current war.

Captain Warburton-Lee ordered the attack on German-held Narvik when the Admiralty put him on his own. A shell hit the bridge of his ship, the destroyer Hardy. The Hardy was run aground, the Hunter was sunk and two other destroyers were damaged, but the Germans lost six supply ships, one destroyer was torpedoed and three others were set afire.

# Escape of Part of French Fleet Indicated

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—An indication that at least part of the French Fleet had escaped German seizure was seen in the announcement here yesterday of the appointment of Vice-Admiral Émile Musilier as commander of "all free French naval forces."

The appointment of the French World War hero and one-time collaborator with Georges Clemenceau, was made by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who stated that there were "already several ships and air groups under his command."

Vice Admiral Musilier raced to Paris from Bordeaux when he heard of the impending armistice with Germany. Arriving at almost the same time German troops occupied Paris, he managed to destroy several secret plans and one of the national defense factories.

Then he escaped to Marseille, rallied all the men possible, took over a French warship and went to Gibraltar. The British brought him to London by plane to aid Gen. de Gaulle's French National Committee to continue the war.

One of the first acts of Vice Admiral Musilier in his new office was to issue an order of the day in London yesterday releasing French sailors from the obligation to follow the terms of the French Government's armistice with Germany and Italy.

The order was reported in an official British wireless transmission picked up in New York by the Columbia Broadcasting System short wave listening station.

The whereabouts of the French Fleet, which was to be fully demobilized under the terms of the Franco-German armistice, has been a source of considerable speculation. At first the possibility that Germany had seized four French men-o'-war, giving her a 6 to 3 advantage over Britain in fast, well-armored craft with the hitting power of dreadnoughts, was reported.

Later it was reported that several units of the French Fleet had sailed from Gibraltar, where they had been stationed with British naval units, and had put in at Casa Blanca, in French Morocco. It was reported that these units might be maneuvering so as to avoid surrender to Germany.

# British Face Series of Crises With 'Back to American Wall'

*Continued from Page 1*

predominantly European England and to war, to an intercontinental concept of a postwar world whose basis would be closest co-operation between the United States and the British Empire.

The sudden resurgence of the Pacific problem has undoubtedly had a lot to do with giving British official thought such a strong impulse in this direction in the last few days. The Cabinet has had to take some decisions of far-reaching importance over the week end regarding the situation in the Far East.

Although no official information is available as to the text of these decisions, it can be stated that Britain emphatically adheres to its declared policy of supporting a free and independent China.

It has no intention of letting down the Chiang Kai-shek Government. There is no reason to believe that it will close the Burma road, although there might be talks with Japan as to the use being made of it. Britain will beyond all shadow of doubt defend Hong Kong, like Singapore, to the bitter end.

**Negotiations Over Shanghai**

Shanghai, where the Japanese are asking the withdrawal of British troops, is in a somewhat different category. Some room for negotiation is understood to exist on this point. But the general attitude is that though Britain will do whatever is reasonably possible to avoid a war with Japan at this crucial moment while its very existence is at stake in the west, it will not abandon either its vital strategic bases in the Far East or consent to the Japanese domination of China.

London is, of course, thoroughly aware that this policy depends to a great extent on what is called here "parallel action" with the United States in the Pacific.

There is no attempt to conceal the pleasure felt here that the American fleet has returned to Hawaii and apparently intends to remain on watch in Eastern waters.

Although the word "consultations" is avoided, there is no doubt that Washington has been fully informed of the British attitude.

**Moscow Keenly Interested**

Another aspect of the diplomatic situation which it is felt here affects America through its repercussions on the Japanese position, is that of Soviet Russia. The Soviets are openly interested in the tilting now under way between Britain and Japan in Hong Kong and Shanghai, and it is realized here that despite the geographical distance between the two points, there is a close connection between the present Balkan tension arising out of Russia's move into Bessarabia, and the Far Eastern issue.

Britain is, of course, closely watching the possibilities of a Balkan flareup, for it is realized that the Nazi program for invading Britain is certain to be affected if a general embroglio develops in the contest for control of Rumania's oil.

All that can be said at present is that British diplomacy, though heavily handicapped by the collapse of France and the waiting attitude of Turkey, is not being inactive.

**Ready to Repel Invasion**

In any case, there is no relaxation of preparations to repel the threatened invasion. Both on the military and civilian fronts in Britain efforts to have all in readiness are being intensified. In fact, there is a growing demand for unification of both fronts under a single command—in other words, for establishment of something like martial law for the whole British Isles.

The truth is that the people of England are once again ahead of their leaders. I had a particularly good opportunity in the past few days to see and talk with many persons of all classes both in London and in the country.

Everywhere my impression was the same: the men and women of Britain are not only ready but determined to go down fighting rather than to submit to the fate of France. And they are demanding, ever more insistently, strong and intelligent leadership along these lines.

**Firm on Keeping Freedom**

The people of Britain, I am convinced, are indomitable. With their backs to the wall, with their heads and hearts turned increasingly toward the United States, they will defend democracy.

The tragic example of France raises a crucial question: Will British democratic leadership stand the test?

It is important not to forget that the French gave in only after Premier Paul Reynaud's appeal for help to President Roosevelt had brought what he deemed an insufficient response.

Today America is the wall against which Britain has its back as it faces democracy's common foe.

So long as the wall holds steady—so long as there is no withholding nor slackening of American support diplomatically and economically, and especially in planes, guns, and munitions — British democracy can continue to carry on the struggle with a good hope of ultimate victory.

In the rousing words of Chesterton's verse: "Rise up and bid the trumpets blow when it's gallant to be gay. Tell the wide world it shall not know our faith until we turn at bay."

## Appeasers' Ouster Demanded

LONDON, July 2 (AP) — The powerful National Union of Railwaymen unanimously adopted a resolution today demanding that "persons in high office associated with the previous Government's policy of appeasement be at once removed from office."

The resolution was aimed at former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, now Lord President of the Council in the Churchill Cabinet, and other Ministers who held over from the Chamberlain Government. It was adopted at a conference of the union at Morecambe, in Lancashire.

The author of the resolution declared that "our fifth column men who still are in position of power ought to have been removed when the Government was reconstituted" — under Mr. Winston Churchill May 10.

Mr. A. H. Patton, delegate, introduced a resolution for the removal of the appeasement group. He asserted he feared these officials, whom he did not name, more than he feared the German Air Force or mechanized troops.

"I want to see them put in a position where they cannot possibly betray this country in the way Marshal Pétain betrayed France," he said.

Mr. Patton urged that a delegation take the resolution to Prime Minister Winston Churchill and wait until it had been given an answer.

## Invasion of Germany Talked

LONDON, July 2 (AP) — The French General, Charles de Gaulle, calculates that when Britain has constructed 20,000 tanks and 20,000 warplanes, Germany can be invaded and defeated.

General de Gaulle also estimates that the German forces captured 358,080 men in the Flanders phase of the big battle in Belgium and France and 600,000 in the Battle of France, killing 60,000 and wounding about 300,000.

Both figures were issued here June 28 by Prof. Denis Saurat, Director of the French Institute.

General de Gaulle, who is head of the French Refugee Government in London, was quoted by Professor Saurat as asserting the French Army was beaten without being able to fight because the German tanks behind the front line destroyed supply convoys, because the civil population made the roads impassable, and because in many cases troops had to surrender because of lack of ammunition. General de Gaulle's estimate on casualties included all Allied troops.

The General declared the French High Command was to blame for the Army's defeat because it used 1914 methods against a 1940 military machine.

General de Gaulle has been named by the British Government as "leader of all free Frenchmen," the word "free" being added in contradistinction to Britain's recognition of Marshal Henri Pétain as "leader of Frenchmen who are in bondage to Hitler."

## Free-Will War Gifts Mounting in Canada

OTTAWA (CP)—Free-will gifts of money to the Government to aid in Canada's war effort have reached a total of $200,000, the Director of Public Information has announced.

Contributions from all corners of the Dominion, ranging from a child's gift of a few war savings stamps to donations of thousands of dollars, are being received daily by the Finance Department.

A recent list was headed by the Vancouver Air Supremacy Drive Committee (on behalf of the citizens of Vancouver) with a sum of $32,000 to assist in the purchase of aircraft. Among smaller donations a United States tourist vacationing in Ontario contributed $15.

## *England's Rye Asks Refuge of N. Y. Rye*

RYE, N. Y., July 2 (AP) — This village's "mother community"—Rye, Sussex County England—wants to send some of its war-threatened children to its American namesake.

Mayor Livingston Pratt of Rye, N. Y., has this communication from a British official:

"Greetings. Would Rye, America, give hospitality to children of Rye, Sussex, England, including Mayor's wife, four small children and nurse?"

Village trustees will decide soon. Rye, N. Y., was settled in 1660 by immigrants from the English Rye.

## Legion Disbanded

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP) — A purported British Broadcasting Corporation overseas service radiocast, picked up here by the National Broadcasting Company's short-wave station, said today the French Foreign Legion is being disbanded under terms of the armistice.

The announcer, speaking in French, said that Legionnaires who fought in Norway and then returned to England now might join the "free French" forces of General Charles de Gaulle. He said it was uncertain what would happen to members of the Legion who are in France and have no possibility of returning to their home countries.

## French in U. S.

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the newly formed "French National Committee" in London, appealed today to Frenchmen in America to help in carrying on the war against Germany.

General de Gaulle made the appeal in an address recorded before newsreel cameras.

## Red Grab Includes Only Bumper Crop In Balkan District

BUDAPEST, July 2 (AP)—Russia seized the only bumper crop of wheat and corn in the Balkan area by occupying Bessarabia, and the rest of the region faces a precarious food situation this winter.

Late frosts followed by torrential rains and floods reduced this year's yield of wheat and corn in Hungary, Yugoslovia, Bulgaria, and old Rumania by an estimated 35 per cent.

Only in Bessarabia are flourishing crops reported.

Harvesting throughout the rest of the Balkans is about two weeks late already.

After late frosts punished the winter wheat, Balkan farmers put their hopes in spring wheat and corn only to have endless rains hamper sowing activities in many places. At present the crop is in danger of mildew.

Fruit crops also were badly damaged by hail.

It was pointed out Germany had placed large contracts in Bessarabia for vegetable oil seeds.

Prevailing crop conditions are expected to result in a serious food situation to the Balkans, especially if exports to Germany must be continued on the old level.

## Southwest Shoe Dealers Get Chance to See Goods

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — Small town shoe merchants in the southwest can buy merchandise from now on under the same conditions as the big merchant—by seeing the merchandise.

More than $265,000 worth of shoes were sold at the first summer shoe show, for winter merchandise, held in Oklahoma City by the Mid-Continent Shoe Travelers' Association. About 80 manufacturers showed samples in a co-operative effort.


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# Army Control Tightened By British in Hong Kong

HONG KONG, July 2 (AP)—Military regulations tightened with the exodus of many civilians from war-menaced Hong Kong today.

The American liner President Coolidge, which had been ordered back to this port to take aboard all Americans wishing to leave, sailed for Manila before dawn with hundreds of refugees of all nationalities in addition to its normal passenger load.

British authorities ordered Hong Kong's remaining German and Austrian Jewish refugees to depart by July 7 or be interned. All Italian priests, approximately 65, likewise were told to go, but were allowed until July 26. They probably will move to Roman Catholic missions in the Chinese interior.

Authorities hope to remove about 4,500 women and children by July 5. The first shipload of British left yesterday aboard a Canadian Pacific liner.

The urgency with which removal measures are being carried out is interpreted to mean that Britain is determined to resist the Japanese demand for closing of the supply route to China through British Burma, even though this means an attack on Hong Kong.

## Shanghai Problem

SHANGHAI, July 2 (AP)—Foreign authorities responsible for order in Shanghai's foreign settlements viewed with grave concern today a mandate by Wang Ching-wei, head of the Japanese-sponsored Nanking regime, ordering wholesale arrests of Chinese residents within them.

Mr. Wang demanded the arrest of 84 Chinese, many of them prominent, on charges of agitating against his Government.

Foreign authorities said that "beyond doubt the action is of Japanese origin, connected with a long-existent Japanese program of attempting to eliminate all Chinese here who are in any way opposing Japanese aims."

These authorities said that the Nanking regime has no jurisdiction in the foreign areas, and that the mandate, if prosecuted, signifies impending forceful measures against the settlements or a long-drawn program of kidnapings and assassinations.

The list includes Eugene Kiang, a member of the International Settlement Municipal Council; Loy Chang, a high official of the Chinese Customs, which now are Japanese-controlled, and Li Ming, Chairman of the Shanghai Bankers Association, one of the best-known Chinese financiers.

How the arrests were to be effected in the foreign area where Mr. Wang has no authority was not explained.

The published list of those against whom the charges were made included many prominent Chinese bankers, newspapermen, and members of the Kuomintang Party. Some of these were expected to attempt to reach safer areas.

Mr. Wang repeatedly has declared the foreign concessions in Shanghai are becoming a refuge for "terrorists" friendly to the Chinese Central Government of Chiang Kai-shek at Chungking.

The local Chinese administration has been attempting recently, with Japanese support, to gain greater authority in the foreign areas.

That it is making some progress was indicated by the International Settlement Council's announcement that it would soon hand over to the Chinese Land Office "through the Japanese Consul General" records of the previous administration of greater Shanghai.

These records went to local foreign authorities for safekeeping when the Chiang regime fled from Shanghai after the outbreak of the Chinese-Japanese war in 1937.

Relinquishing the documents was regarded important because they contain information concerning the owners of Chinese property both inside and outside the foreign areas which the present Chinese Administation is expected to try to seize.

Japanese troops meanwhile tightened their hold on the northern part of the International Settlement by posting sentries on bridges over Soochow Creek which splits the Settlement.

These positions are within the area the Japanese have declared to be "defense zones," but heretofore they had not been occupied.

## Refugee Haven

MANILA, July 2 (AP)—President Quezon issued a proclamation yesterday calling upon Government agencies and citizens to co-operate in caring for persons evacuated from Hong Kong.

"Owners of hostelries and houses for rent are particularly enjoined from taking undue advantage of the influx of these refugees by charging exorbitant rentals or fees," the proclamation said.

Government officials said prohibitions against profiteering on such essentials as food and clothing had been issued previously.

# Nazi Prisoners Reach Canada

QUEBEC, July 2 (AP)—The first German prisoners of war have arrived from Great Britain and are now under guard in internment camps in the interior of Canada.

Arrival of the prisoners was disclosed last night by Canadian authorities who said the Germans had been transferred here because their presence in Britain might be dangerous in event of invasion.

A detachment of 250 British officers and men guarded them during the crossing. The number of prisoners, who included members of the Nazi land, air and sea forces and enemy aliens, was not disclosed.

Ship's officers said the prisoners had given little trouble although one climbed through a porthole and was lost at sea.

The prison ship made the crossing without escort, it was said.

Many of the prisoners were reported to have destroyed on landing the gas masks given them before their departure. The masks were to have been returned to England to augment supplies for civilians.

The Germans carried various bersonal belongings, including tennis rackets, musical instruments, and kitchen utensils.

Some of the prisoners were kept aboard the ship for debarkation at Montreal.

## Wells Sees Flaw

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—H. G. Wells, British historian, said today that Britain's internment procedure amounted to "deliberate treason" or "gross slovenliness."

In a letter to The Times of London Mr. Wells said that in 1938 he filed naturalization papers for a "very fine German writer" whom he recommended "as exactly the sort of man to whom we could turn with confidence for propaganda work in Germany."

Mr. Wells added that he now finds this man has been interned as an undesirable alien, and said:

"I suggest that this is due either to deliberate treason or gross slovenliness and stupidity on the part of some official. . . . I merely note it as a particularly glaring instance of the crippling of our propaganda by the deliberate or unconscious allies of the enemy in official positions."

# A Princess in the War

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—The war has upset the royal routine for initiating Princess Elizabeth to public life as heiress presumptive to Britain's throne.

Neither 14-year-old Elizabeth nor her eight-year-old sister, Margaret rose, are seen in public these war-beclouded days. Palace sources say that like England's other boys and girls, they are "somewhere in the country."

The Princesses' visits to London are rare, usually short shopping tours and lunches with their parents, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

Because of air raid hazards they never stay at Buckingham Palace.

In seclusion they are carrying on their usual studies. There are no court functions and fewer "extras," such as dancing.

Elizabeth is said to be studying geography intently and showing keen interest in news of the war. She gave up study of German recently and started Spanish in its place.

Both children knit, save tinfoil and are kept to regular food rations. In turn, they have rationed their dogs.

Queen Mary, too, is living in the country, but she makes occasional public appearances such as visits to hospitals.

Princess Elizabeth's last public appearance was at her birthday party in Windsor Castle April 20.

Queen Elizabeth is one of the busiest women in England. She makes almost daily trips to benefits and meetings of service auxiliary units.

The last public appearance of the King and Queen together was a visit last week to the King George and Queen Elizabeth Victoria Club for Dominion Troops. The following day they had a luncheon for President Raczkiewicz of Poland and his wife, who came to England from France.

The rest of the royal family is almost as busy.

The Duke of Kent returned only today from a good will mission to Portugal.

The Duke of Gloucester is assigned to "war duties." The Duchesses of Kent and Gloucester are making almost daily rounds of canteens and service and auxiliary stations.

### Egypt's Defense Plans

CAIRO, July 2 (AP)—King Farouk appointed Premier Hassan Sabry Pasha, Military Governor of Egypt today and authorized him to "take all measures which will be necessary to maintain security and public order within all parts of the realm."

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# *United in Empire's Cause*

F. R. Neubert; Sport & General

**Lascars Have Important Role**

**Top: A Lascar seaman. Bottom: Lascar seamen start the morning round of the decks with half coconut shells and sand.**

# *Indian Seamen Aid Britain*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—In the British Merchant Navy 30,000 Indian seamen, the Lascars of the tramp ships and trading liners, are playing an essential and dangerous part in Britain's war effort.

About 300 Lascars whose ships have been sunk by enemy action, have been landed in the British Isles. Of these 67 were among the prisoners on the Altmark. About 300 others who had been working on German ships, were interned in Germany until they were recently released through the good offices of the United States. Their work is appreciated in England where the Indian War Comforts Fund, in co-operation with other organizations which look after sailors, gives them help and welcome.

At the mission the Lascars live in a large, well-heated hall, in which their beds are ranged, and they have two adjoining rooms for cooking and eating. They prepare their own meals and suitable rice and vegetables are provided. The Englishman in charge of the hostel speaks Hindustani.

When the Lascars from the Altmark reached England their safety was announced in Hindustani on the radio to India, and several of them spoke a few words themselves. One of them broke down when telling of his experiences. The Lascars were confined in a very small space and allowed no communication with the European prisoners. In spite of this the Europeans managed to smuggle some warm clothes to the Indians who had only their tropical kit.

Indian seamen who have lost their ships are paid and maintained by the shipping companies until they reach their home port. Like seamen of British race they get compensation for injury and war risk bonus.

# Germany Hails Nazi Triumph

BERLIN, July 2 (AP)—The German High Command hailed the Nazi triumph in France tonight as the greatest military victory of all times, and attributed it not only to superior arms and generalship but also to the unity of the whole German nation under National Socialism.

It listed German losses from May 10, when the western offensive began, as 27,074 fatalities, 111,034 wounded, and 18,384 missing. These make total German casualties of 156,492.

Germany's casualties, which have been a matter of speculation among military experts, were estimated by Allied sources to have ranged between 500,000 and 1,000,000 fatalities and wounded in the battle of Flanders.

German estimates, however, for the battle of Flanders declared them to be 10,252 fatalities, 42,523 wounded, and 8,643 missing.

The latest German estimate listed more than 1,900,000 French captives, among them 29,000 officers.

Allied air losses from June 4, according to the final Nazi report, amounted to 792 airplanes, 26 barrage balloons and one captive balloon.

This information was contained in a long, detailed memorandum on the German campaign in France, explaining how various operations were conducted and what Generals were in charge.

Characterization of the western campaign as the greatest military victory in history and acclaim for Nazi arms, generalship and cohesion were part of a three-page conclusion.

# Duce Lauds Italian Valor

ROME, July 2 (AP)—Premier Mussolini declared to the world today that hard fighting occurred in what he calls the four-day "battle of the western Alpine front" before Italy and France signed their armistice June 24.

This declaration was made in a letter to Crown Prince Umberto, commander of an Italian army, praising the Prince's troops for their fighting prowess.

Italians, Il Duce said, fought their way through French defenses from eight to 32 kilometers (roughly five to 20 miles) on a 120-mile front before the fighting ceased.

Premier Mussolini wrote that the French continued fighting on the Italian front "even after the armistice was signed, since they were kept literally in ignorance of what was happening in the rest of France."

It was announced in Rome that air and naval raids against Italy since the beginning of the war cost Italy 91 in fatalities and 392 wounded. Seventy-seven were killed and 339 wounded by Allied bombs, four killed and 23 injured by Italian anti-aircraft fire, eight killed and 29 injured in "naval operations" and two killed and one injured by artillery shells.

# Paris Strives To Recapture Lost Gaiety

PARIS, July 2, By Courier to Berlin (AP)—The once-gay shops and cafes are reopening in Paris and tills are virtually empty.

The Prefect of the Seine Department, where most of the French financial institutions are concentrated, has stopped withdrawal of bank funds.

A neutral banker explained the step merely was a legalization of the bank closings which occurred before the German occupation took place.

Arrangements for limited withdrawals are expected to be made later. Some talk of municipal money being used was heard. In Versailles such money already was reported in use.

A 30-day moratorium on negotiable paper and merchandise bills also is in effect.

The effort of Paris to be brave with a gay display of brightly painted chairs and tables on the terraces, colorful summer awnings, and smart shop windows is offset by the staggering number of unemployed.

One newspaper estimated 1,200,000 persons are jobless in the Paris area.

When the 600,000 persons who fled from the area return along with innumerable demobilized soldiers the total unemployed will be much higher.

Of those without jobs a third have no funds. The others have resources which might last from two weeks to a month.

The French made no demonstrations upon receiving the announcement of the signing of the armistice. Most citizens want to return as quickly as possible to something approximating normal life and to forget the terrible weeks of the spring of 1940.

Following the signing of the armistice fewer German soldiers were seen in Paris, the boulevards became somewhat busier and more shops took down their shutters and opened for trade.

## Paris Banks

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—A radiocast heard by NBC from the German short wave station DLJ last night said all banks in Paris will reopen within a few days but transactions will be limited because of a shortage of clerks.

The radiocast also reported regular railroad traffic has been resumed between France and Switzerland.

## Pangborn Offers To Aid Canada

OTTAWA, July 2 (AP)—Clyde Pangborn, United States aviator who flew around the world in 1931, has offered his services to the Canadian Government.

"If there is any possible way in which the knowledge I have can be used to advantage, I will be more than glad," he said on his arrival here yesterday.

Mr. Pangborn, a native of the State of Washington, has been a test pilot and consultant to various aircraft manufacturers here and in England during the past six years.

Mr. Pangborn and Hugh Herndon, his companion on the round-the-world flight, made the first nonstop flight—4,500 miles—across the North Pacific.

### India's Liquor Laws

BOMBAY, India, July 2 (AP)—Unrestricted possession of liquor once again appeared legal here today. The High Court declared unlawful the Bombay Governor's order giving continued force to prohibtion rules enacted by the Provincial Congress Government.


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# Rumania Frees Itself of Pledges by Allies

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 1 (AP)—Rumania today stands "free" of the pledge of France and Britain to defend its territory. The Rumanian Cabinet last night renounced the guarantee and decided that Rumania henceforth must follow "the new orientations of Europe." Some diplomatic quarters interpreted this as strengthening the possibility that King Carol now has a chance of getting German guarantees against further Soviet encroachments.

The spike-capped Russian troops who are taking over the Provinces of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina, which Rumania reluctantly ceded to escape war, poured on in increasing numbers in the wake of the retreating Rumanians.

[Tass, official Soviet news agency, said in Moscow that the occupation now is complete.]

**Ends Long Association**

The Rumanian renunciation of British and French guarantees, given April 13, 1939, moved this Balkan country further under the German political wing and ended a quarter-century of close association with the Western Powers.

[Several days ago Rumania took political and economic steps in line with Nazi policy generally.]

The Cabinet fixed July 3 as a day of national mourning for Bucovina and Bessarabia.

A Cabinet communiqué admitted further clashes between Rumanian and Russian troops during the day, but said they were "settled satisfactorily."

The capital and railroad stations were full of travel-stained refugees. Train sheds were piled high with bundles of household goods wrapped in blankets, baby cribs, and even supplies of corn and other foodstuffs that the peasants had managed to salvage in the scramble before the advancing Red Army's tanks, planes and motorized columns.

Because of the mobilization, there was a conspicuous absence of men in Bucharest.

**200,000 Cross Border**

Nearly 200,000 residents of Bessarabia and Bucovina managed to cross the border by nightfall, it was announced.

Many families were separated. Depots were established for lost children—some of whom were just learning to walk. Hundreds of cases were reported in which some members of a family safely reached Rumania, but others were overtaken by Russian troops and forced to remain in Bessarabia.

In southern Bessarabia, where the Russians had advanced to the Prut, the districts just east of the river were teeming with refugees who almost reached old Rumania when their flight was cut off by swift Russian motorized columns. Hundreds spent the night in fields along the roads—weary, exhausted, and bitterly disappointed.

Across the river, hundreds of other refugees using blankets for tents were setting up house in the open. Many had swum the Prut to safety.

All factories, business establishments, banks and large estates in Bessarabia and Bucovina were being taken over by the Russian military as fast as men could be assigned to take charge.

Soldiers quartered themselves in the largest homes and hotels and even in royal residences.

A lack of Russian Army supplies raised the possibility of an impending critical food shortage in many villages which were called upon to billet large numbers of troops.

## Hungary Moves

BUDAPEST, July 2 (AP)—Hungary placed itself on a war footing today to back up its claims to the border Province of Transylvania which it lost to Rumania in 1918, but informed sources said it might consider a peaceful settlement ceding it only a part of the disputed territory.

Some observers believed that Hungary's military preparations were intended chiefly to impress Rumania for bargaining purposes, but whatever the reason the country was being placed rapidly on a full wartime footing.

Officially-inspired Hungarian news reports said that Rumania, already compelled to cede Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina to Soviet Russia, was "on the point of collapse." It was intimated Hungary might find it necessary to intervene to protect the Hungarian minority in Transylvania, estimated at about 2,000,000.

## Greeks on Guard

ATHENS, July 2 (AP) — Greek troops stood guard with bayonets last night on the northern frontier to back the Government's determination that Greece will brook no attempts to cut off Eastern Macedonia and Thrace.

The Greek press declared this territory, atop the Aegean Sea and across the Rhodope Mountains from Bulgaria, an "undetachable part of the Fatherland."

## 'Curious Gesture'

LONDON, July 2 (AP) — Well-informed London circles described last night as "a curious gesture" the Rumanian renunciation of a British-French guarantee of Rumanian territorial integrity.

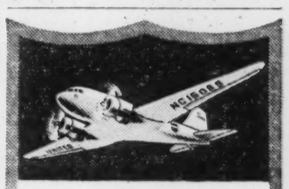
"Rumania did not ask for the guarantee," these sources said. "It was given by Britain unilaterally, and if Britain wished to carry out her promise she would do so despite such a renunciation."

## Employment Gain Seen in Virginia

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—The Employment Service Division of the Virginia Unemployment Compensation Commission is finding jobs for an average of 1,700 persons each week, of which about 75 per cent are placed in private industry, according to Frank Cavedo, Director. This number is a gain of about 200 a week over the rate of placement last year, he added.

Some 58,000 persons are registered with the Division for jobs, Mr. Cavedo said.

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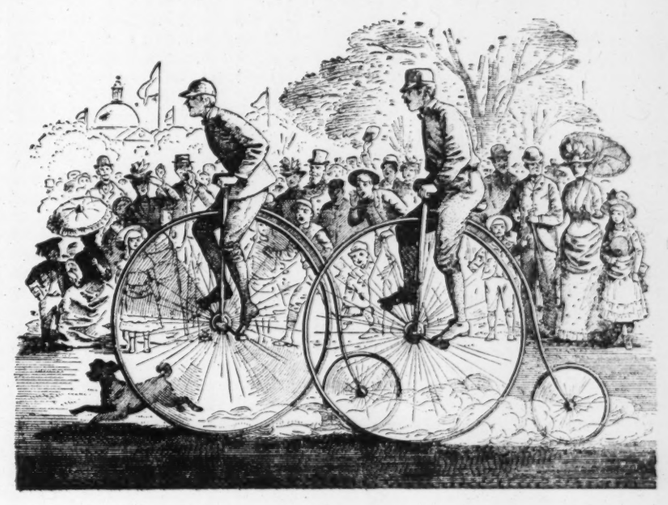

★ 1885 ★

*In the middle '80s, Boston Common was the center of attraction on the Fourth of July. No feature aroused more interest and excitement than the 'cycle races when thousands of spectators crowded the Charles Street Mall. Amateurs and professionals pedaled "high wheelers," and some of the country's best cyclists invariably entered the "Boston Classics."*

It was a different world in 1885 when Fourth of July 'cycle races were at the zenith of their popularity, a slower moving age, when life was simpler and the successful management of property a comparatively easy matter.

In 1885, there were no Federal estate taxes. Income taxes, which today necessitate accurate bookkeeping and accounting, were not yet in existence.

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Decorative Arts Antiques

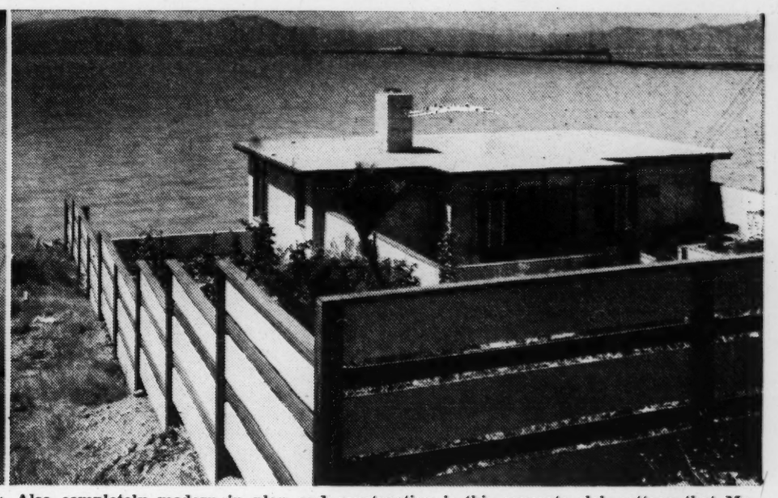
# Low Cost Modern Type, Seaside Cottages of Concrete

Home Planning And Furnishing

*A Tuesday Page*

On the shore of San Francisco Bay, in Richmond, is this cottage of concrete slabs, designed by William Wilson Wurster for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw; cost, $2,000

One end of the Shaws' Big Room, which measures 15 feet by 30, is all glass, and partly shaded by a "visor" roof-extension. Floor furnishings and walls, all seem cool.



Also completely modern in plan and construction is this concrete slab cottage that Mr. Wurster designed for Mr. and Mrs. Mathurin Dondo, and built on the same shore.

## Houses Built of Concrete Slabs

By Kathrine Morrison

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

San Francisco

To a great extent the development of contemporary architecture runs parallel to and is the logical outgrowth of the use of new building materials. Certainly the characteristic curves, sharp angles and large unbroken surfaces of ultra-modern styles are a direct result of reinforced concrete construction.

Of late years reinforced concrete units of varying types have reached the market. They have been employed mainly in public and business buildings but only recently for domestic architecture.

**Variety in Surface Colors**

The two houses by William Wilson Wurster, illustrated here, are good examples of what can be done with this material by an architect of enterprise and sensitive taste. The unit chosen for both of them was introduced to the Pacific coast about five years ago, by an Englishman who had used them in several important housing developments in his own country, notably in Cambridge and Eastbourne.

The qualities which make them specially desirable for domestic purposes are, their gradations of tone and their uneven texture. These give an attractive appearance which is lacking in surfaces completely uniform in color and finish. They are manufactured in blocks 12x4 inches by 18 to 36 inches long, the concrete reinforced with steel rods and each block concave at the back. Set against the similar side of the next block, a continuous tunnel is formed. Concrete is filled in where the edges meet, and steel rods tie the units together at intervals. The cavities form air pockets which tend to avoid condensation. In climates damper than California, this can be further avoided by using a special type of concrete for the inner structure of the unit.

**Tunnels for Wires and Pipes**

These spaces also allow for the installation of pipes and wiring. If plumbing requires it, these can be widened by making the walls thicker. In this case the open ends of the joints are blocked by concrete poured into wooden molds.

For the small house, the normal overall eight-inch width of these units, set back to back, is enough. Such walls naturally possess a high degree of fire resistance. They are termite proof and practically earthquake proof; also they are well insulated against sound. If the roofs also are of concrete or of burnt clay tiles, the house should last indefinitely, like those of brick or stone. The neutral gray of their walls may be brightened by choosing some effective color for the roof and the outer trim. Also by cheerful planting in the immediate vicinity.

As to the interiors, the floors of both houses are large red tiles, waxed and polished. They produce an atmosphere of warmth and, generally speaking, fit in with simple and appropriate color schemes.

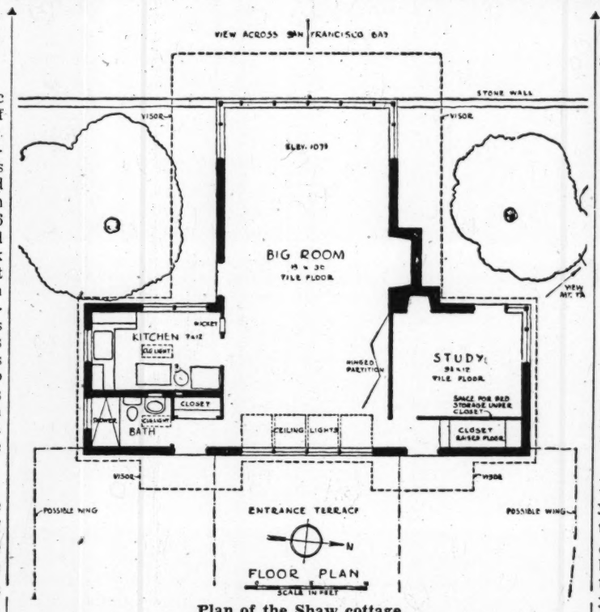
The house built for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw at Richmond is intended for week-end and summer occupation only. One entire side of the living room is composed of windows overlooking the Bay. Mexican rugs repeat the tomato red of the floor; plain furniture is on good terms with walls and open raftered ceiling.

The living room of the house of Mr. and Mrs. Mathurin Dondo, at Richmond, also faces the Bay, and one whole wall and part of another is made up of windows. A projecting wall with a fireplace acts as a partition between the main body of the room and an alcove, equipped with desk and couch bed. All the furniture is made of honey-colored plywood, couch and chairs upholstered in bright green leather. Every piece was designed for its particular use and position by Mr. Dondo, who is a Professor of French at the University of California.

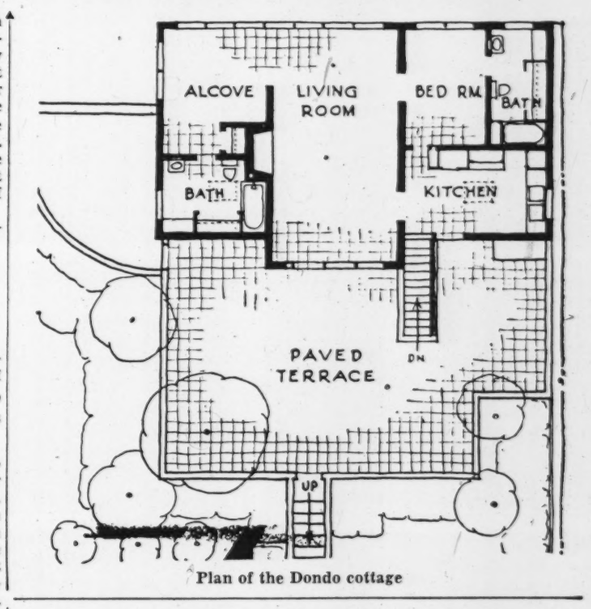
This color scheme of gray walls, red floors, green upholstery and pale yellow furniture is in excellent taste and in perfect harmony with the holiday atmosphere of a home flooded with light and overlooking the Bay, with the Golden Gate Bridge and the setting sun in the distance.

In climates where dull days and stormy skies are a more frequent occurrence than in California, might not these gray walls be a trifle drab and dismal? Not necessarily, if bright color contrasts were provided by the furniture and accessories. But it is quite possible to cover them with plaster. This adds somewhat to the initial estimates but, in the case of a small room, only about $20 or $30.

How does the price of these houses compare with that of the usual frame house? If nothing in the way of extras is required (such as the widening of walls, expensive interior finishes, etc.), they can be built for about 10 per cent more. In view of the greater durability, less maintenance charges, less fire and earthquake risks, this is not at all excessive. For instance, the seaside cottage designed for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw cost only $2,000, inclusive of the architect's fee.




Plan of the Shaw cottage




Plan of the Dondo cottage

## Antiques Hunting Is Fun

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Tryon, N. C.

Why not a little rummage shopping while on your vacation? It may be included on all your pleasure trips, that are leisurely enough.

The habit may be the means of livening up your home as well as your journeys. Be sympathetic toward Sonny's stamp collection, or over your husband's prints, old books, or box of fishing flies, and they will show more interest in your hunting.

All street fairs and market places are worth visiting, as are dingy shops. A pocket flashlight for dark corners and a pocket rule for measuring bureaus, desks, and tables, will insure a fit when you purchase a piece for that certain space between the library door and the radiator.

Don't say "Nothing good ever comes from a church rummage sale or from a home-town Thrift or Good Will Shop," for good things often do. Proof? Well, look around and see the finds right here—that pair of lacy Sandwich glass compotes, tip-tilted and adorably crooked, were picked up at a church rummage sale. So was that handsome double-branched student lamp; each cost a quarter.

For discoveries such as these one must rise early and rub elbows with all comers. If you don't the treasures and rare prizes will be taken by other collectors.

Good oil paintings, etchings, prints, and even first editions, sometimes turn up at church sales, or in Economy and Thrift Shops. Five years ago, a first edition of "Alice in Wonderland" was sent to a church sale just twenty miles out from Chicago's roaring loop!

While you are traveling for fun, visit all the antique shops on your route, not only the most attractive. You may find a dealer who has a rare item of which he has grown tired. Or he may have an odd piece which he would be glad to sell at any price. Look in the antique department of city department stores. Besides meeting dealers and collectors, you'll pick up a fund of ideas about new uses for old things which you might have in your garret or cellar. You may meet someone who knows exactly where to locate the very long-searched-for piece you want.

Private sales are not to be overlooked, either, but have a care at auctions, lest you yield to auction enthusiasm for it really does get you if you don't watch out. There is something almost too exciting about this business of bidding, so be wary at auction sales.

Alertness for that certain something which will add interest to your house should be practiced; it may be a chair, a clock shelf, a little table for your study or bedroom, or some gadget for your tea tray. Perhaps your own attic or basement has treasures which you've forgotten or overlooked. Slipware, wooden bowls, brass kettles, and black pots may be stored there for a day of rediscovery.

D. K. B.

## Many New Bathtub Types

In making plans for a bathroom, either in modernization or in new construction, one of the first points to consider is the style and location of the bathtub, says the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau. Once bathtubs were as alike as peas in a pod. Today the home builder or home modernizer may choose between more than 20 different models and styles.

Unlike some home equipment, plumbing fixtures are not subject to seasonal style changes. New models are an outcome of constant study in relation to the problems of sanitation, safety, practicability, and the needs and desires of the public. Design trends are toward a lower fixture. Some of the newer models measure only 16 inches from the floor to the rim, thus making it easy to step in and out. Another definite trend noticeable in all of the newer models is a wider, flatter bottom.

Due to the enthusiasm with which the public accepted the innovation of a seat as an integral part of the bathtub, when it was introduced recently, all of the newer models provide this convenience. Some have a seat at the end, others in the middle of the outside rim; others at both the end and in the center of the outer rim. Some tubs are designed with a wide rim which serves as a seat, with the front rim depressed in the center to provide a low seat. A distinctive type is four feet square and has seats in the two corners. Seats are a convenience for foot bathing for children, and they enable elderly people to enter and leave the bath with greater ease and safety.

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It's a good habit—shopping by newspaper before you shop at the store. Saves you real money! Brings you more things you need and want! Helps you live life a little more richly!

## New Electric Devices Meet Still More Desires

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Chicago

Less labor in the kitchen, is the incentive for the development of more and more aids to the housekeeper, especially electrically operated appliances. There's the revolving heater, for instance. It used to send out warmth from its concave metal frame direct to one spot only in the room. Now it oscillates like an electric fan, giving a whiff of warmth to a wide section. And speaking of fans, there's a new model minus the heavy base, and which will fold up and fit into a suitcase. A traveler can take it along from one hotel to another, making sure of summer breezes wherever he goes.

**Supplants the Fireplace Type**

To cheer those winter evenings, an electric corn popper is now on the market, boasting that it needs no shaking or stirring. The operator just puts the kernels in the metal kettle arrangement and quietly watches through the glass top while white fluffy flakes begin to dance merrily.

Another cooking appliance keeps the home maker at the dining table with her guests—the new biscuit baker. The biscuits rise and brown in the table oven-cooker, and are served hot to the family without a trip to the kitchen. The cooker is also handy for warming rolls at the table, putting the crispness into potato chips, and keeping buttered toast warm.

For the woman who irons sheets, tablecloths and other flat pieces, an electric iron with an entirely new shape is introduced. It is circular. Though it does not get into corners where the pointed iron will, it does speed up the ironing of flat pieces, the manufacturer points out, for its surface measures about one third more than the average former model.

**Wheels for the Ash Can**

A perambulator for the garbage can is another handy new article offered the American home. The little cart rolls on two wheels and will take a bushel basket, a garbage can, or barrel, "for a ride." Garbage cans, by the way, are dog and cat-proof, in that they have covers which fasten on tightly and never are separated from the can.

An electric pencil sharpener for the kitchen or office looks like an Alaskan igloo. The pencil sticks in at the top and by a push of the button the job is done in a jiffy.

But not all designers and manufacturers have been thinking about small items for the home. Some have contrived new shapes, and figured out improvements, in models of refrigerators, washing machines, wringers, stoves and other equipment for the workshop department of the home.

For instance, a time guide has appeared on washing machines, to indicate how long different types of garments should be washed. Some of the new models have water temperature indicators, plastic agitators, bowl-shaped tubs with center drain, and new mechanical constructions to eliminate vibration. Another new washing machine washes, rinses, and spins dry nine pounds of clothes in one operation, loads its garments from the top and cannot be opened while in operation.

Mechanical refrigerator manufacturers are still adding new gadgets and improved devices to their shiny white models. Some have provided more storage room, glass-covered vegetable crispers, special compartments for meat and for frozen foods, additional space for ice cubes.

Glass fronts in ranges made of heat-proof materials allow the housewife to inspect her pies and cookies without opening the oven door. Those beautiful control panels on ranges have improved timers and minute minders, while the oven is insulated with a special fiber-glass material in some of the new models.

Merchandise Mart to The Christian Science Monitor

**Electric devices reducing the housewife's work continue not only to meet her needs, but to anticipate her dreams of more and better gadgets.**

**Not even the memory remains of the long-handled corn-popper shaken before an open fire after an electric one with glass cover (in top cut) comes into the home, and it's amusing to watch.**

**The table-oven below it bakes biscuits while the family waits; also, keeps toast warm or crisps potato chips or freshens the dry breakfast cereal.**

**Makers claim one can iron faster with a round iron with larger area than the common form.**

# Educators Seek U. S. Defense Funds

*Continued from Page 1*

with a development of permanent educational facilities.

"The American people have already made an investment of one and a half billion dollars in more than 1,200 vocational and technical schools and colleges, with an experienced administrative organization and a staff of 35,000 skilled teachers — facilities for possible defense training that could not be duplicated in many years," Mr. Reed and his co-workers urging the resolution pointed out.

"These schools and colleges, now operating in every State in the Union, can make greater use of their present plants and equipment if funds are made available," said Mr. Reed. "They can expand immediately through additional shifts in late afternoon, night and summer sessions. By giving the workers intensive short courses—sometimes only a few weeks—they should be able to train 1,250,000 workers annually, more than double their normal capacity. Furthermore, this expanded program can be put into operation immediately if Federal funds are made available."

"The Future Belongs to Youth" is the slogan of one of the morning assemblies in these first days of the convention, and youth's problems and possibilities are considered from many angles, but in several other meetings during the week youth affairs are uppermost also.

**Defense Against Tyranny**

Designating as a "first line of defense of a free people against tyranny and dictatorship the principle that every individual should have an opportunity to participate in the social, political, and economic society of which he is a part," Hamden L. Forkner, Associate Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, speaking before the Department of Business Education, urged that schools be less isolated from governmental, business and social institutions in the community in their efforts to train youth.

"Also, job education and general education for community living must come together in cooperative effort," he declared. "Specialization in high school that leaves out courses which contribute to a broad education has been found undesirable. General education is of prime importance to those who will work in offices and stores, and actual preparation for work is only partially a matter of skills."

Wherever intelligent and sincere efforts have been made to secure the co-operation of business and industry in helping to solve the problems of youth, the schools have found help forthcoming, Dr. Forkner maintained. The main difficulty has been that educators have been so slow to see that "there is something more to education than that which goes on in the formal classes of the school."

**Teaching Youth to Work**

Another approach to solving the youth's employment problems and thereby strengthening the nation within, was described as teaching youth to form habits of work. Orin W. Kaye, Michigan State Director of the National Youth Administration, in an address before the Department of Vocational Education, told of NYA's efforts to make unemployed youth—110,000 in Michigan—more employable through helping them to build up work habits while gaining work experience.

For out-of-school youth, it is a counseling program. Mr. Kaye explained. Through the State Employment offices, each provided with a youth counselor, the effort is to provide the young person with an initial job. In Michigan about 10,000 of these initial jobs are NYA non-competitive.

Last year in Chicago a survey made of 5,000 semi-skilled and skilled workers who had lost their jobs during the previous six months, revealed that 93 per cent of them lost their positions not because they couldn't do the work, but because they came late, could not get along with the boss, could not take orders, or could not get along with their fellow-workers, Mr. Kaye said. It is this sort of problem that the NYA in many parts of the United States is tackling in order to help put youth into the ranks as an asset, he asserted.

**Legion Commander's Views**

In regard to youth and national defense, Raymond J. Kelly, National Commander of the American Legion, urged teachers to stress the responsibilities of citizenship along with the privileges more than they are doing. "Beneficiaries of our American way of life, by every law of gratitude and fair dealing, owe their allegiance to it; and with this debt goes their unqualified responsibility to defend the nation which has provided our liberties and our opportunities," Mr. Kelly said.

Looking at us from South America, Mrs. Concha Romero James, Chief of the Division of Intellectual co-operation, Pan American Union, thinks Americans are "too timid" in supporting the idea of democracy. Mrs. James spoke last night on the future of democracy in the western hemisphere.

"In spite of many obstacles, we in South America have much in common with you in the United States," she said in an interview. "Our early South American revolutions were many of them inspired by your war of independence, and many of our earlier leaders were devoted admirers and followers of your early leaders."

The foreign policy of the United States has helped to draw together the peoples of the Americas, making possible a potential unity of cultural interests that might be of great mutual defense value if recognized and developed more than it is at present, she said.

**Latin-American Youth**

Mrs. James spoke of Latin-American youth as having much to give the youth of North America, "because our youth have never been comfortable," as they put it. "They show great virility of thought and action, tremendous possibilities, a willingness to make great sacrifices," she said. "They are much interested in public affairs, and very democratic," and she added that even after visiting Europe as guests of totalitarian states many returned saying they prefer the relative democracies of their own countries.

Mrs. James urged greater interchange among the youth of the Americas. She also would like to see founded a popular magazine published simultaneously in Spanish, English, and Portuguese editions, and drawing the Americas together in common interests.

"But these are long-term efforts," she said in sudden dissatisfaction. "What we need is something in the emergency. You in this country need to get over your timidity in supporting democratic ideals. Telling us of Latin America about your democracy as you understand it need not be considered propaganda. And so I would suggest swift and more effective use of the radio," she concluded.

**Dividing Your Perennials**

There are some perennials, such as chrsanthemums, that are divided and replanted in the spring because of their habit of blooming late in the season, but most perennial flowers are divided after they finish blooming.

Take the iris for instance—the bearded iris, that is. Gardeners will tell you that after a period of four or five years the center rhizomes of a clump are worn out and should be discarded. I have found it wise to divide a clump every few years, usually when the iris begins to look crowded. Cut apart, one spire of leaves to a rhizome, and plant separately two or three inches from its neighbor, trimming off the leaves half way down to send strength to the roots.

In planting, dig a hole deep enough to accommodate the lengthy roots, fill half full of water and set the iris in so the roots can stretch their full length, yet so the rhizome is even with the top of the soil. Fill in earth until roots are covered and press rhizome securely into place so it just about lies on top. If planted too deep your iris won't bloom until the rhizome has worked its way up. It likes to bake in the sun.

**Thrive Almost Anywhere**

Remember in transplanting iris that they grow in almost any kind of soil. People used to think that they liked a lot of lime, but they seem to thrive whether the soil is acid or alkaline, and they don't like to be overfed. Add a very little fertilizer to the soil when you separate them, put them where they get at least several hours of sun each day, and see that they get good drainage.

Oriental poppies are another flower that can be divided along about now. These showy flowers increase greatly from year to year, one plant turning into six or seven during a single season. If you want more poppies, or if you think your plants are too crowded, wait till they've died down a bit, then dig them up and divide them.

There are no rhizomes here to be careful of. About the only thing to remember is that poppies like gritty, well-drained soil, though they will grow almost anywhere. However, the roots will rot if forced to stand in water, and the plants enjoy full sun just like the other members of the poppy family.

Pyrethrums are the chrysanthemum relatives that prove the rule, for where chrysanthemums themselves are divided in the spring, Pyrethrum, being a spring and early summer bloomer, should be divided in the summer. Handle the lacy foliage carefully and disturb the rather delicate roots as little as possible, placing the plants fairly near together as they make a much better showing in groups.

**Day Lillies Hardy**

Hemerocallis, or day lilies, can be divided any time from the first of August on. Most varieties are extremely hardy and are easy to handle. There are no special rules for them except that they will give more blossoms in the sun. (They bloom well in shade though.) Their tuberous roots become matted if left too long, so it is well to divide them every two or thee years.

There are many exquisite varieties on the market now, so each year, if you have room, add one new kind of day lily to your garden. Soon you will have enough so you can discard some of your less attractive types to make room for the choicer ones.

Little low-growing English primroses occasionally need separating and now is a good time to do that. Some persons claim they should not be disturbed once their roots are established, and if they are doing well in your garden and you like where they are growing, you do not need to touch them. Mine seem to grow better if I replant them once in awhile. I take this opportunity to lighten up my rather heavy soil a bit too, with sand and humus, and to add a bit of fertilizer.

In transplanting English primroses, it must not be forgotten that they like a protected spot in the garden where they are shaded from the hot beating of a noonday sun, they are fond of water, and must have good drainage.

In all separating and transplanting it is well to choose a day that is not too hot, preferably a cloudy day. Work quickly so the roots won't dry out, and dig in some fertilizer before setting out the plant. This last doesn't need to be done with plants not requiring much food, but it is a good chance to do things to your soil. (However, do not lime at this time if you fertilize it.). Make your hole large enough to accommodate your plant, fill at least half full of water, then set your plant in. The water soon disappears so you can press the earth firmly around its base. Keep covered with strawberry boxes or plant pots for a day or two against the hot sun.

E. S. P.

**A Tuesday Feature**

## Italian Courtesies Noted by Britons

GLASGOW, July 2 (AP)—Sir Percy Loraine, Britain's last Ambassador to Italy, and nearly 300 other Britons, including diplomats, consular officials and newspaper men, arrived here yesterday with compliments for Italian hospitality "so lavish it was almost embarrassing."

"If we had been allies instead of enemies we could not have been treated with more courtesy," said one of the returning Britons.

They traveled from Italy to Lisbon, Portugal, aboard the Italian liner Conte Rosso and transferred there to the British Monarch of Bermuda in an exchange for a similar Italian party which left here two weeks ago.

# Shipping Goods by Air Found Growing Branch of Service

**News in Aviation**

*By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

Airplanes exclusively devoted to the carriage of express and freight are a coming development in the United States, according to predictions within the aeronautical industry.

"Leaders of the industry agree," according to F. R. Erickson, manager of air mail and express for Northwest Airlines, Inc., "that the next few years will bring planes used almost exclusively for express and freight shipments. Large shipments have been hauled with success in South America with antiquated planes. The airlines of this country should be able to establish an enviable record in handling of express shipments." In a survey, Mr. Erickson discloses marked gains in the United States, which he ascribes to a favorable impression made on American firms by the flying of heavy shipments in South America.

Grover Loening, aeronautical engineer, pleaded at the National Aviation Forum in Washington, for the development of express carrying planes by domestic airlines. Not only would these planes be valuable in national defense as cargo and troop carriers, Mr. Loening said, but they might also bring down the current air express rates. Today's air express, he observed, is restricted by the size and weight of parcels or shipments that can be stowed inside a standard Douglas plane.

**Construction Study**

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, co-operating with the Government and industry in plans to speed air construction, offers graduate engineers an intensive transitional course in aeronautical engineering, Dr. Karl T. Compton, the President, announces. Experienced engineers, the announcement notes, as well as recent graduates, will be considered for the course, which is open to citizens of the United States born in this country. The course, which is free, will begin on July 8.

Candidates must hold degrees in engineering from recognized educational institutions, and specific academic requirements are mathematics through calculus, physics, and courses in mechanics and strength of materials. The course covering a period of 10 weeks, will include the theory of structures, elementary aerodynamics, the airplane and its performance, drafting, design, and stress analysis.

**Denver Air Congress**

Denver, Colo., becomes the aviation capital of the United States for a week, July 4 to 10, with the staging of a big air show, the first national Air Congress of the National Aeronautic Association, and the annual convention of the Ninety-Nines. In the list of speakers are Commander Francis W. Reichfelderfer, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau; Robert H. Hinckley, Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Authority; Thomas A. Morgan, chairman of Sperry Gyroscope and of the executive committee of Pan American Airways; Gill Robb Wilson, President of the N. A. A.; and Col. Gerald C. Brant, Commanding Officer of the United States Air Corps Technical Schools.

Panel talk leaders will include such industrial figures as Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, W. A. Patterson, Jack Frye, C. R. Smith, Col. John Jouett and Glenn L. Martin.

The Ninety-Nines, international organization of licensed women pilots, will hold their annual meeting from July 5 to 8.

On the schedule of events is an exhibition of aerobatics, staged by Steadman Acker, director of the Birmingham, Ala, Carnival.


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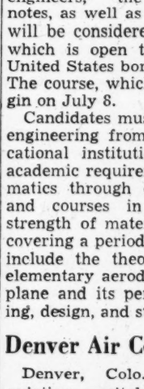
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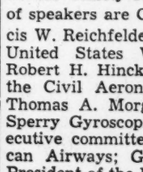
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# The Home Forum



## Curious Approach to Evergreen

THE THREE PIGEONS is the most delightful cafeteria in the world. The food is exotic, it is so honest and well-prepared. People approach it in that affirmative mood that Emerson so much admired. Nourishment-seekers who have been turned into cynics by the usual city forage are turned back again. Even the flowers look as though they were listening to Chopin.

Perhaps the natives of Bali have its counterpart. I have never dined in Bali. Or possibly the dainty Japanese have set up its like beside their numerous battlefields. I do not care to find out. All I am saying is that, within the narrow confines of civilization, there is no cafeteria to match the Three Pigeons in those particulars affecting palate or purse.

As a mouse-trap it is of the best, with the same dire results. Moscow bread-lines cannot be longer than the queues of citizens waiting to invest in watercress at twenty cents a sprig. In the tourist season, it could be used as a military training-ground. Between seasons, Mr. Maploony and I love to take our savings and repair thither. Our sorrow is that, just as the asparagus descends into our financial orbit, spring is on us.

* * *

Spring, in Washington, requires a little explanation. You can have peace in Washington, or you can have spring, but not at the same time. Spring brings those cherry blossoms; and squadrons of nature-lovers trampling each other and getting their necks entangled. Spring brings open windows; and thousands of juvenile sightseers singing: "Good morning to you" at 3 a. m. from the adjacent hotel. Spring decks the Three Pigeons with sightly viands; and also with the Daughters of a certain prolific Revolution in the ratio of four to every breast of chicken.

Mr. Maploony and I, ever forgetful of the patriotic date, were headed for a little simple genuine rice pudding when we plumped into the first wave of Daughters. The will to pudding made us more tenacious than usual. We sat down in the little anteroom to compute possibilities, and into the midst of our pessimism fell a voice.

It was a soft womanly voice, as soothing beneath the babble as the lap of water under willows. It said: "Hiram, we've no call to crowd up this place, even if Senator Durritt did wish it."

"That's my view and notion," a younger woman's voice said. "I declare it takes my appetite, all this midgin' around for a cup of tea and a piece of cake you could hide in a thimble. Hannah wants off her feet, too."

* * *

Hiram—Hannah—Senator Durritt! These people had spoken to me for years from the pages of Nicholas Pumble's *Notebooks*. Now I was hearing their voices. I turned, and there stood a comfortable motherly woman, with graying hair but faint rose-bloom cheeks that spoke of gardens in early mornings and breezes in the tops of pines. Her hands had kneaded many a batch of bread and a wisdom grown kind shone in her tired eyes. Beside her stood the gaunt young farmer, Hiram Milledge, perplexed by the choice put up to him, and his wife, Harriet, waiting his decision. All were dressed in obviously their best, and wore the slightly frustrated look of people watching a play in a foreign language.

"Excuse me," I said, "I couldn't help overhearing, and to hear of Evergreen is to intrude. You are from Evergreen, New York, aren't you? And so are friends of Nicholas Pumble?"

Their faces melted into friendliness at once. I introduced Mr. Maploony as a would-be cultivator of the soil and suggested a quieter place to lunch. Hiram mumbled something about Senator Durritt's desires. I was unaffected. I wanted to talk to Hannah. So, putting Mr. Maploony in one cab with Hiram and Harriet, I helped Hannah into another, and quietly blessed the flexibility of authorship which permits one to seize the moment when presented.

* * *

"There's no place to begin," I said to Hannah. "Here I am riding off with a strange woman whom I've known for years, and I'm paralyzed with questions."

"I reckon it's like cutting a pie," Hannah said. "You begin in the middle. It seems like Nicholas is the middle for all of us. But I don't feel strange with you. Serena Grauen, she's our librarian, got a book of yours and Nicholas took it out for me. I think he said you and him went to college."

"But tell me," I said, for we were already half-way to the lunch-place, "How long are you here for?"

"We go back tonight," Hannah said with relief in her voice. "Our being here is all the Senator's doing. He's down here seeing our Congressman. Mr. Gauber, you know. It's about votes, Hiram says. I don't get the hang of it. But we came excursion and Hattie'd never seen the White House and begged me to come with her, and now that Nicholas'll soon be home—"

"Really?" One excitement was fairly tripping up another. "Is he actually returning to Evergreen to stay?"

"And about time!" Hannah exclaimed. "Three years away! And in foreign countries, too. His plans sort of fell through, on account of the war, and I'm not sorry except for his disappointment." She was looking in her bag and brought up an envelope. "Here's the only letter I've had since Christmas. He's been up in that cold country where people sit around in the dark for half a year and wonder what happens if they lose the matches. I wouldn't care for that, with never a sunrise from Thanksgiving to Easter. It's as bad as being a Southerner and never seeing frost on the windows. I declare I don't know how I come to be so blest, being born in Evergreen where things is divided equal. Now you read it, if you like."

It was a short letter to get so much of Nicholas in:

Conifer Creek, Y. T.

Dear Hannah,

War has run the Exchange Postmasterships on a sandbar. What we are now supposed to exchange is lies and hatred. I'll have none of either. I bring the world back to you early in June. Dig a hole in the garden for it. We'll give it the treatment we gave my knickers that night I ran into the mama skunk who wasn't quick at reading my thoughts. They came out all right, and so will the world. I never knew till now how much I have longed for Evergreen these years, and the sight of you. Tell only Hiram, please.

Nicholas

Certain people are genuine, that is, as God meant them to be.

Even Mr. Maploony, whose standards have suffered through a daily dilution of senators and congressmen—in the pages of the *Congressional Record*, at least—admitted that we had been missing something by not knowing them earlier. The most deeply exciting wonder in life, to me, is to find a person come true. To believe in a person's goodness, and have one's belief verified.

* * *

That was my experience over the cloth. Nicholas had prepared me in his jottings, but the sincerest writer is like a bird-lover stalking a new and elusive migrant in a thicket. He captures a description, never the reality. Sometimes I think that my friends who never open a book are the wise ones. They go straight to the eye, the tone of voice. Hannah in the flesh, broad-beamed, discerning, sound of sense, was infinitely larger than the dependent relative Nicholas had pictured Hiram, who had sucked beauty as well as a livelihood from the irrecoverable seasons, was manlier, Harriet more delightfully wife-like. The master juggler, Shakespeare, stopped writing, in his ripe wisdom. What was the surge of his most magnificent syllables before a child's inflection? I understood better what Nicholas had meant when he wrote, after a walk with David: "The Book of Revelation opens at a voice."

Only an engagement with the Senator kept the talk from purling on forever. "Goodness me, we'll be late!" Harriet exclaimed. "I reckon we'd better put back our badges."

"I'm not going to," Hannah retorted stoutly. "Nicholas would never let up on me for looking so goosified. I don't know as how I ever let the Senator talk me into joining."

Harriet was already pinning on a green ribbon with the gilt letters C. R. I. and a number underneath.

"What does C. R. I. mean?" Mr. Maploony asked.

"Committee for Rural Improvementization," Hiram said, somewhat shamefacedly. "That's our cell number."

* * *

Shades of Evergreen! I thought. High time that Nicholas was returning.

"As soon as he's back, you must pay us a visit," Hannah said.

"Yes, indeed," seconded Harriet. "We're kind of quiet-living, except when Bessie Scratcher gets a society flea in her bonnet; but a person has time to taste things better 'n in a city, it seems like."

"You'll find a real welcome up our hill," Hiram added. "I may even get around to reading that book of yours."

"Hiram!" Harriet spoke sharply. "You'll take time."

Hiram, being honest, promised nothing. We put them into a cab, and then Mr. Maploony began once more to prattle about farming. I could not hear him for the sound of Evergreen's quiet in my ears.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

Photograph by Courtesy of the Fogg Art Museum Harvard University to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST'S BROTHER-IN-LAW: *Painted by Edouard Manet*

MANET STUDIED Rembrandt, Hals, and the Spanish masters Velasquez and Goya, and then created his own distinctive and sympathetic style. He particularly liked to paint figures seen under strong light against a dark background. In this way, by sharp contrast of light and dark and using large, rounded contours, he could concentrate with harmonious effect visual impressions which are usually scattered. He gave any subject interest and dignity.

His portraits are notable for their sympathy of vision and a direct yet aristocratic distinction. Manet liked to show those he painted in their familiar setting or in some characteristic activity; as here the sitter is seen peeling a pear, while his thoughts apparently are elsewhere.

## "There shall no evil befall thee"

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

COUNTLESS THOUSANDS are familiar with that wondrous promise of immunity from evil found in the ninety-first Psalm (9, 10): "Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation; there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling."

Yearning for comfort, and in the hope of quieting human fear in the midst of material trials, many turn frequently to these words. Yet, in spite of this longing to overcome evil, there appears in the world today both the expectation of and the preparation for evil happenings in the guise of war, destruction, disease, famine, or disaster. It may well be asked, Why should expectation of evil occupy so much attention when we have at hand such glorious, fear-dispelling promises of safety? And with simple yet illuminating logic Christian Science answers that the sole reason for human fears and troubles is that God is not correctly understood to be the source of all good, the Giver of all that is real and perfect, the one ever-present Life, reflected in man and the universe.

Essentially practical, the inspired teachings of Christian Science convincingly prove that when God is known and acknowledged to be the loving Father of all, ever supplying His beloved children with boundless good, the evil beliefs engendered by false, material thinking, are dispelled. As thought dwells upon the goodness and the limitless love bestowed on each one by this tender Father, fearful, sickly thinking is relinquished. Then comes the proof of the power of true, spiritual thinking. Then is realized in human experience the Psalmist's prophecy that no evil can befall him who recognizes God, "the most High," as his "habitation." The understanding of the omnipresence and all-inclusiveness of God wipes out of thought the false belief, however long held to, that evil has power or reality.

With tender assurance of God's power to govern harmoniously, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on page 412 of her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "The power of Christian Science and divine Love is omnipotent. It is indeed adequate to unclasp the hold and to destroy disease, sin, and death."

A useful illustration of the power of right thinking to control human situations and to eliminate danger came to two students of Christian Science. They were traveling at some speed along a mountain road in an autobus. Beyond a sharp bend in the road was a narrow bridge spanning a precipice well over a thousand feet deep. At the same moment another bus, carrying about fifty people, swung around a bend at the opposite end of the bridge. A collision seemed inevitable. But the Christian Scientists had been dwelling in thought upon God's infinite goodness and ever-presence, and their unity with Him. Confidently they realized that they could never be separated from harmony, peace, and joy. They knew that each moment they were lovingly kept in safety. The result was instantaneous. Both cars stopped as they slightly touched each other in the middle of the bridge. The difficulties were quickly overcome, and the journey was continued in perfect safety.

Is it any wonder that students of this Science can express happiness and confidence in God's tender care when, through its teaching, they are enabled to prove their God-given dominion over evil beliefs? Equipped with the knowledge of man's true, spiritual nature as the son of God, they constantly bear witness to the veracity of the prophet's statement (Isaiah 54:14), "In righteousness shalt thou be established: thou shalt be far from oppression; for thou shalt not fear: and from terror; for it shall not come near thee."

What a joy and relief it is to know that our safety, health, happiness and success do not depend upon material events, favorable or seemingly untoward, that are apparently taking place around us! In righteousness, in right spiritual thinking and acting, lies our ever-available protection. Relying on God and fulfilling His spiritual laws, which demand loving-kindness, purity, unselfishness, and joy as the basis for thought and action, we find the enactments of mortal mind cease to hold sway over our experiences. Natural freedom and peace are assured all those who make God, divine Love, their refuge. How truly it can be said that in beholding and dwelling upon the loving and lovable man of God's creating, irrespective of what seems to be going on to material sense, individual peace and harmony are assured!

In these lines from her poem, "Mother's Evening Prayer" (Poems, p. 4), Mrs. Eddy assures us that divine Love is our only secure habitation:

"Love is our refuge; only with mine eye
Can I behold the snare, the pit, the fall:
His habitation high is here, and nigh,
His arm encircles me, and mine, and all."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

## "Aucun mal ne t'atteindra"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

ILS SONT INNOMBRABLES ceux qui connaissent bien la magnifique promesse d'immunité contre le mal, enchâssée dans le psaume quatre-vingt-onze (9, 10): "Tu es mon refuge, ô Éternel! Tu as pris le Très-Haut pour ton asile. Aucun mal ne t'atteindra; aucun fléau n'approchera de ta tente."

Ayant soif de consolation, espérant calmer la crainte humaine lorsque abondent les épreuves matérielles, maintes personnes ont fréquemment recours à ces paroles. Pourtant, malgré l'ardent désir de triompher du mal, le monde actuel semble en quelque sorte s'attendre et se préparer aux afflictions — terreur, destruction, maladie, famine ou désastre. Il y a certes lieu de dire: Pourquoi l'attente du mal devrait-elle prévaloir quand nous avons à notre portée de si magnifiques promesses de sécurité, dissipant la crainte? Avec une logique simple mais lumineuse, la Science Chrétienne répond que les craintes ou les afflictions humaines ont pour unique base l'erreur suivante: on n'a pas compris la vraie nature de Dieu, source de tous les biens, Dispensateur des dons réels et parfaits, unique Vie toujours présente, reflétée par l'homme et l'univers.

Riches en inspiration, les enseignements de la Science Chrétienne sont essentiellement pratiques; ils prouvent d'une manière convaincante que si l'on connaît Dieu, si l'on sait qu'Il est pour tous un Père plein d'amour et que Ses enfants bien-aimés reçoivent sans cesse des grâces infinies, les mauvaises croyances engendrées par le faux penser matériel se dissipent. Quand la pensée s'attache à la bonté, à l'amour sans bornes que le tendre Père accorde à chacun, le penser inquiet ou maladif n'a plus de prise sur nous. Nous obtenons alors la preuve du pouvoir qu'exerce le penser spirituel et vrai. Nous voyons se réaliser dans notre carrière cette prophétie du Psalmiste: aucun mal ne peut atteindre ceux qui reconnaissent que leur "asile" est Dieu, "le Très-Haut." Comprendre l'omniprésence et la totalité de Dieu efface de la pensée la fausse croyance, peut-être longtemps entretenue, que le mal est réel ou puissant.

Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, savait que Dieu a le pouvoir de gouverner conformément à l'harmonie; aussi nous donna-t-elle cette tendre assurance, à la page 412 de son livre de texte, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*: "Le pouvoir de la Science Chrétienne et de l'Amour divin est omnipotent. Il est en effet à même de faire lâcher prise à la maladie, au péché et à la mort, et de les détruire."

Le penser juste a du pouvoir sur les circonstances humaines et peut éliminer le danger; deux Scientistes Chrétiens en eurent un exemple dans le cas suivant, qui fut une utile leçon. L'autobus où ils se trouvaient parcourait à forte allure une route en lacets, dans la montagne. Après un tournant brusque venait un pont étroit jeté sur un abîme d'environ quatre cents mètres. Au même moment, un autre autobus transportant près de cinquante personnes, s'engageait en sens inverse sur le pont, après avoir pris un virage. Une collision paraissait inévitable. Mais les Scientistes Chrétiens avaient beaucoup pensé à l'infinie bonté de Dieu, à Sa présence constante, à leur unité avec Dieu. En toute assurance, ils se rendirent compte qu'ils ne pouvaient jamais être séparés de l'harmonie, de la paix, de la joie. Ils surent qu'à n'importe quel instant ils étaient gardés avec amour, en sécurité. Le résultat fut instantané. Les deux voitures s'arrêtèrent après s'être à peine touchées au milieu du pont. La panne fut de courte durée, car on prit rapidement les mesures nécessaires et le voyage se poursuivit sans encombre.

S'étonnera-t-on de ce que ceux qui étudient cette Science peuvent exprimer le bonheur et compter sur la tendre sollicitude de Dieu, puisque leur religion leur permet de prouver l'empire que Dieu leur donne sur les mauvaises croyances? Connaissant la vraie nature spirituelle de l'homme en tant que fils de Dieu, ils ne cessent de rendre témoignage à la véracité de ce qu'affirme le prophète (Ésaïe 54:14): "Tu seras affermie par la justice. Éloigne donc de toi toute angoisse; car tu n'auras rien à craindre. Bannis toute inquiétude, tout effroi; car aucune frayeur n'approchera de toi."

Quel soulagement, quelle joie de savoir que notre sécurité, notre santé, notre bonheur et notre succès ne dépendent point des événements matériels favorables ou fâcheux qui paraissent se produire autour de nous! La justice — le penser et l'action spirituels conformes au bien — voilà notre protection toujours accessible. Si nous comptons sur Dieu, si nous obéissons à Ses lois spirituelles qui prescrivent comme base de la pensée et des actes la miséricorde, la pureté, le dévouement et la joie, nous constatons que les décrets de l'entendement mortel ne gouvernent plus notre carrière. La liberté et la paix normales sont promises à tous ceux qui se réfugient en Dieu, dans l'Amour divin. En vérité, si l'on persiste à voir l'homme aimant et aimable créé par Dieu, sans s'arrêter à ce qui semble se produire pour le sens matériel, la paix et l'harmonie individuelles sont assurées.

Dans un poème intitulé "Mère priait ainsi le soir" (*Poems*, p. 4), Mrs. Eddy a ces lignes, nous assurant que l'Amour divin est le seul asile où nous soyons en sécurité:

"Les yeux mortels voient la chute et le piège.
Mais l'Amour est toujours notre refuge.
Sa haute demeure est proche, ici même:
Son bras m'encercle, moi, les miens et tous."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

## Voices of the Paris Dawn

WE HAVE SPOKEN of the voices of the night. They are as nothing compared with those of the dawn. First come the lusty-lunged street cleaners, men and women, in spring abroad as early as five. With twig brooms, long-handled, they sweep, not only the streets, but the sidewalks—everything goes into the gutter's trough to be swept down by the little rivers to the sea. They believe it is a sluggard who lies asleep after six, and so call out the gossip of the Quarter, the Socialist party, or the rightful king, John the Third, now exiled in Brussels—call it from gutter to gutter.

Then up the hilly street come the flea-market men, with their mats and sacks. They ring the concierges' bells, are admitted and bring out the barrels, spread out their rugs—not prayer rugs as befits the early hour of the morning but gunny-sack mats. On this they dump the rubbish from the barrel; rake that well, these beach-combers of the city; select each bit of junk that might possibly make a sale next Sunday morning in the flea-market in rue Médard or the big one at Clignancourt, then neatly dump all the rubbish back into the barrel, their precious junk into a huge basket which they carry, no man knows how, on their backs. You love these French for the simplicity of their tasks and the patient simplicity with which they carry them on. Street cleaner, scrubwoman, waiter, junk man, they are proud of their callings. . . .

Meantime, women of all ages in black are marching down the middle of the street, one by one, coming no man knows whence and going whither and to what work no man knows, either. And motor lorries drive up to the *crémerie* court disgorging loads of drivers in blue smocks, carrying little pouches for their accounts and tickets at their belts. They disappear in the court and in a trice comes out an army of horses, drawing blue-and-yellow two-wheeled gigs. They come out from the drive to the street, those horses and colorful gigs, with a military precision, all the same distance apart; the drivers, with papers in their hands, walking behind, and each, as he arrives at a certain spot in the middle of the street, jumping from asphalt to hub to seat. But how many there are! . . .

A few minutes more and the red-piped hats of the postmen are seen. And now the shopwomen are out, rolling up their shutters which have made the streets as bleak as a mediaeval city. They scrub the sidewalks . . . even the stone walls, with a thunderous swish of their mops. Then the two-wheeled *bois* and *charbon* carts go by. Even though you lie in bed you know that they carry sacks of coal and wood, loaded on platforms extending way over the high wheels, they shake so. . . . And up the hill come moving rectangles of color, rainbows on wheels, the carts of the flower sellers going to their posts at the respective corners.

So the whole street is alive, a-jingle with harness and bicycle bells, the clack of sabots, the "clop, clop" of draft-horses' hooves that sound somehow like the gulp of a bottle when water pours unevenly out of its neck. And then you hear the twitters of the love-birds and yellow canaries in all the high-hung cages and the purling of the little rivers from the opened sluices running down to the river and so to the sea.—From "An American Family Abroad," by ROBERT GORDON ANDERSON. (New York: McBride.)

## *Of What Metal Is the Rose?*

Of what metal is the wild rose made
That uncalled and unguarded in the lane by the river
Blooms in the dust in the shade
In the sultry June where the elms arch over?

As certain as the day comes the flower,
As certain as the strength of the awkward son
Who shall come down the valley at the stated hour
When the world has need of such a one.

CHARLES MALAM

## A Captain of Literature

DAVID BONE was born in Glasgow in 1874. He is one of three famous brothers (there is a fourth, less famous, who has also published some account of his adventures), of whom one, Muirhead, is an artist and etcher, and the third, James, London editor of the Manchester Guardian, is a writer and character whose part in the Georgian literary scene is unseizable, though at the same time beyond question. I have in mind the picture of all three of them, Muirhead the gayest of the party and the quickest-moving, with an ever-ready smile; James lean, with the droll, dry face of a comedian; David, by contrast, stocky, serious, and with the great dignity that becomes a captain of a giant liner. They are looking attentively at me—evidently I have demurred to some invitation;—and David speaks. He says, in a rich, melancholy, impressive voice: "You don't often get the chance of dining with all three of us at once." The others nod. The invitation becomes irresistible. You would think he could never smile.

But what a mistake that would be! His is a humorous eye; he is a great yarner; and he has such a sense of phrase that there is not a spare word in "The Brassbounder" or in "Merchantmen-at-Arms," but only a mastery by which scenes are brought to life and given their original colour and movement. It is the same whether he speaks or writes; sense is so exact, voice so rich, pen so unfaltering. I have never been to sea upon a ship commanded by Captain Bone, but if I were to do so I should expect to arrive punctually after an experience of all the beauties and braveries that the sea can offer, and with a memory fit to last forever.—From "The Georgian Scene," by FRANK SWINNERTON. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

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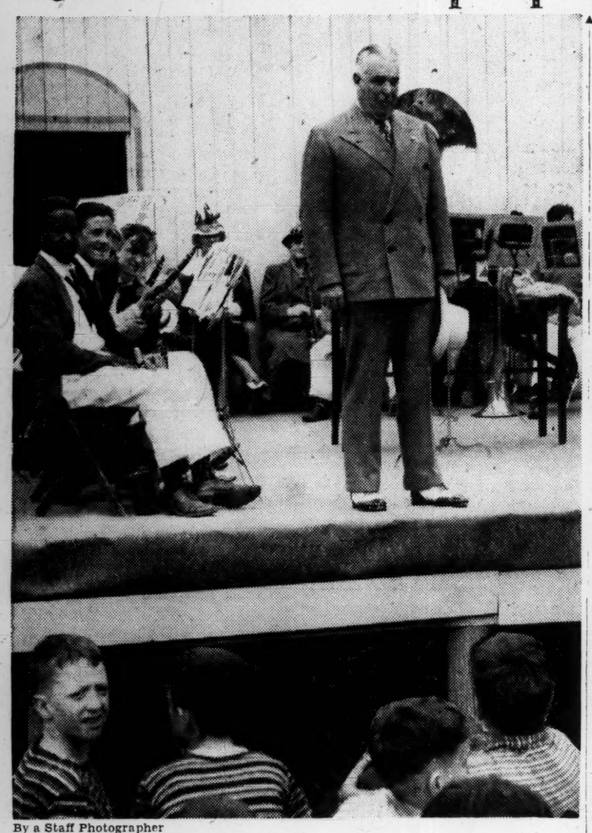
New England and Boston News | Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1940

## Junior Police Camp Opens in Milton



By a Staff Photographer

**Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty**

**Speaks to members of the Boston Junior Police Corps at the opening yesterday of the new Junior Police Camp in the Blue Hills at Milton.**

**Cheering youngsters from congested city areas welcomed to Blue Hill encampment.**

Judging by accepted standards for measuring juvenile enjoyment —shouting, singing, laughing and whistling—the new Junior Police Camp in the Milton Blue Hills, which opened yesterday, is an unqualified success.

More than 265 youngsters from Boston's congested areas arrived at the camp yesterday morning accompanied by police officers from their local units. They scrambled over the rocks and ledges, raced through the woods like a batch of puppies turned out to play, sat down to a dinner of roast beef, mashed potato, green peas, bread and butter, milk, and apple pie, and then decided they were pretty fortunate boys to have a whole week of such doings ahead of them.

Official tone of the opening exercises was furnished by the presence of Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty, founder of the Junior Police Corps, Capt. Joseph Rooney of the Metropolitan District Commission in whose preserve the camp is located, J. Willard Hayden, administrator of the Hayden Foundation which helps support the camp, and other officials and well-wishers. A concert by the Junior Police Band, brief talks, and a flag raising constituted the opening exercises.

The camp, under the supervision of Lieut. William J. Carey, Commanding Officer of the Junior Police Corps, consists of four large and airy barracks, a recreation hall, mess hall, infirmary, and headquarters building. It was formerly a Civilian Conservation Corps camp and was turned over for present use through co-operation of the MDC and the Federal Government.

## U. S. Strength Is Declared To Lie in Its Minorities

By Don Messenger

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 2—The United States is a fabric of minorities—and in that lies much of its strength and promise, according to Dr. Conrad M. Arensberg, Professor of Anthropology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who lectured at the New England Institute of International Relations this morning.

"The American way of life," Dr. Arensberg declared, has not been developed by any single majority—which, he said, would be hard to find, in any case—but it results from the unique mingling of minorities. The great accomplishment of the United States is in bringing every sort of people together under democratic principles in its melting pot, he added. Just as the most useful metals are alloys—so are the strongest groups of people the result of the interplay and mingling of many human elements.

Switzerland, said Dr. Arensberg, has succeeded notably in welding different national groups into democratic unity—but in its case the groups are differently located, while in the United States they are completely mixed.

Because of its position as a melting pot, he added, the United States has come to honor the individual as a man—not as a member of any special race or group.

Dr. Arensberg traced the development of the doctrine of racial superiority, which is so important in the Nazi regime, to the days of Darwin and his "Origin of Species." The doctrine is based, he declared, on the view—taken at that time—that man could be regarded as an animal for study purposes. It is, however, he asserted, a complete fallacy to consider different races in the light of different species. There is absolutely no such thing as a pure race, he insisted.

"Although the factual basis of the doctrine of racial superiority has been completely stripped away," said the Professor of Anthropology, "it is still spreading dangerously. The whole notion that a race is an entity—like an animal species—has died. It has been proved definitely that members of all races can absorb culture equally well."

The theory of "superior blood" which destines its possessor for leadership is just as baseless, Dr. Arensberg asserted, as the religious theory of predestination is now generally conceded to be.

It has been proved by recent studies, he said, that children taken from the "poorest stock"—sometimes classified as morons—and brought up with a group of intelligent children and adults, will grow up with the characteristics of their associates—if the move is made early enough.

"It is much simpler," Dr. Arensberg declared, "to develop characteristics in this way than to try to breed them."

At a symposium last night in Alumnae Hall on the Wellesley College campus—where the Institute is being held—Prof. J. A. C. Fagginger Auer of Harvard maintained that economic stresses are at the root of all wars. Dr. Shepard Jones of the American Peace Foundation disagreed with this standpoint. He contended that emotional conditions are often even more important factors. Prof Robert L. Calhoun of Yale agreed that wars are caused by very complex factors—in which the economic strains are extremely important.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Boston and Vicinity:** Partly cloudy and continued moderately cool tonight, Wednesday, and Thursday; lowest temperature tonight near 54; gentle to moderate west and northwest winds.

**All New England:** Generally fair with little change in temperature tonight, Wednesday and Thursday.

**Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Moderate west and northwest winds and scattered clouds tonight and Wednesday.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 63 | 70 | New Orleans | 75 | 90 |
| Chicago | 58 | 79 | New York | 64 | 74 |
| Denver | 57 | 69 | Norfolk | 64 | 80 |
| KansasCity | 67 | 88 | Philadelphia | 64 | 76 |
| Los Angeles | 58 | 82 | St. Louis | 65 | 88 |
| Miami | 79 | 86 | Washington | 64 | 78 |
| Minneapolis | 59 | 73 | | | |

A—7:30 a. m. E. D. S. T., July 2.
B—Maximum, July 1.

**High Tides at Boston**

Tuesday, 9:52 p. m., E. D. S. T.; height, 9.7 feet.
Wednesday, 10:25 a. m., E. D. S. T.; height, 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:54 p. m. E. D. S. T.

## Fin. Com. Inquiry Into Graft Charge Begins in Uproar

At Boston's Finance Commission hearing this afternoon on charges of graft in the licensing of a chicken slaughter house, services of police officers were required to maintain order and to prevent exchange of blows.

The hearing had been requested by Councilor James S. Coffey of East Boston. Chairman Charles M. Storey set the hearing for the City Council chamber, but just as he called the meeting to order at 1 p. m., he was challenged by Mr. Coffey himself, on grounds that permission for use of the Council chamber had not been properly obtained.

Perplexed at this seeming change of tact on the part of the crusading Councilor, the Chairman urged him to be seated, promising full time to speak "in proper order."

Uncertain as to his powers over the bailiff-like policemen in the chamber, Mr. Storey claimed Mr. Coffey was out of order, but was forced to let him speak for 20 minutes

In the tirade, Mr. Coffey claimed that he was being "framed" in regard to the allegations of graft over the granting of the license. The nature of the Councilor's language was challenged by those at whom it was aimed in the room, including Charles F. Hilly, counsel for the licensee. A police officer intervened in time to prevent exchange of blows.

A recess was called while Mr. Storey sought William C. Galvin, Council President, whose authority was said by Mr. Coffey to be necessary for use of the chamber.

Earlier in the hearing, Chairman Storey had urged police to eject Mr. Coffey, but they had refused because they said they needed orders from City Messenger Edward J. Leary, and Mr. Leary said he needed orders from the Council President, and the latter couldn't be reached.

After the recess, however, two officers started to comply with Mr. Storey's request and grabbed Mr. Coffey. They let him go after other Councilors, who had gathered as spectators, chided the officers "not to make fools out of yourselves."

## *Refugee Children Get a Summer Vacation*

By a Staff Photographer

**Colby Junior College at New London, N. H., Entertains Group**

**1. "... and to the republic for which it stands," murmur the 22 refugee children from war-seared lands abroad, as they honor the flag that gives them refuge at Colby Junior College at New London, N. H., where they will have summer fun as guests of the College students.**

**2. There wasn't any mat, but there was lots of welcome at Colby Lodge by the lake.**

**3. W. R. Allen, conductor, says goodbye to Eva Bunzel of Vienna while her new-found friends and camp mates keep a watchful eye to see that she doesn't suddenly decide to climb in again and ride some more.**

**4. Marie Zadek folds her hands before an untouched plate, with wide-eyed interest, too full of new sights and new ways to notice the supper before her.**

**5. Tears have just been dried, and the littlest youngster far away from home holds back a sob today that will bubble into laughter tomorrow as she becomes acquainted with her new summer camp in the hills.**

**6. Marion Lehr of Germany likes it here at Lake Sunapee lodge already, and she holds the mirror to make sure that the joy she feels inside is coming out in the proper expression.**

## War News Brings Memories to N. E.

News from Europe today quickened many a New England pulse as stirring events traced memory back to vibrant days in the Colonies.

At Marblehead, descendants of the hardbitten fishermen from the Channel Islands —Guernsey and Jersey—who settled there in 1629, read with solemn thoughts how the land of their forebears had fallen into Nazi hands.

And from Charlestown to Concord a faint echo of horses' hoofs could be heard as stories were told of modern Paul Reveres, galloping through the streets of Budapest, warning reservists to take up arms against a threatening invasion.

## C. of C. Urges Merger of City Fiscal Groups

Consolidation of all financial departments of the city of Boston, headed by an appointed comptroller, was today urged on Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Not only would such action be in accordance with the Mayor's campaign pledge in 1937, but if put into operation would constitute the most impressive "monument" by which the present administration would be remembered in the years to come, declared Fred A. Dakin, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Finance of the Chamber.

The plan advocated by the Chamber is favored in general by the Finance Commission and the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, he said, adding, "we can think of no reason why the city cannot go ahead with the preliminary study necessary to working out a definite plan."

**State Audit Made**

Meantime, the first detailed state audit of Boston's accounts, authorized by the last Legislature, is now under way, the Committee pointed out today

"An external post-audit made by an experienced, and independent agency such as the Division of Accounts, is an indispensable part of a proper accounting system in any Governmental jurisdiction," Mr. Dakin said.

"The financial officers of the city of Boston are entitled to it for their own protection, but what is more important, the public should have the safeguard of such an audit."

**Consolidation Sought**

A demand for consolidation of City Departments issued from another quarter also, when the Boston Taxpayers' Alliance released a statement following a meeting of its directors decrying the rise in the tax rate this year and urging departmental reorganization.

"No substantial reductions have been made in the annual cost of maintenance of Boston's municipal departments," the statement said. More than $4,000,000 is being borrowed for welfare this year, and $500,000 of sinking fund surplus was transferred to meet current expenses, it pointed out. "There is no excuse for local increase in taxes," it declared.

## Big Business Marks Year At Port of Boston

**Wool imports in period more than twice those of previous year and duties rise $11,000,000.**

Boston's port brought a prosperous fiscal year to an end June 30, with an exceptionally heavy week's business, it was disclosed today, by figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, collector of customs.

Wool imports for the year were more than twice as heavy as in the previous fiscal year, and collection of duties went ahead by a margin of nearly $11,000,000, to swell the coffers of Uncle Sam at this port.

The last week's business of the fiscal year saw gains of nearly $2,000,000 in the value of imports for consumption over the corresponding week a year ago, and withdrawals from warehouse for consumption that were more than three times the value of those of a year ago.

This "boom" was due chiefly to the new taxes effective July 1, which prompted consignees of imported liquors to draw heavily on stocks in warehouses, in efforts to "turn them over" before the new and heavy tax affected them.

Goods in warehouse pay duty when withdrawn, and not only increase the collection of duties for that period, but swell the value of "imports for consumption."

Complete figures of wool imports for the entire Massachusetts Customs District were disclosed today. Boston had the lion's share with imports for the year of 134,591,236 pounds, against 62,548,859 pounds for the previous year.

Evidence of the improvement in the textile business of Lawrence, was shown in figures for that "port of entry" which disclosed a jump in wool imports from 5,374,995 pounds a year ago to 13,891,500 pounds in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940. Worcester imports of wool jumped from 210,947 pounds a year ago to 542,757 pounds this year. Totals for the district were 149,025,493 pounds of wool, against 68,134,801 pounds for the previous year.

The figures, in statistical summary:

| | Week ending June 29,'40 | Year ago |
|---|---|---|
| Imports for consumption | $3,761,763 | $1,794,919 |
| Imports for warehouse | 849,813 | 643,646 |
| Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption | 1,707,908 | 545,656 |
| Duties collected | 860,922 | 321,596 |
| Wool imports (pounds) | 1,940,494 | 1,617,665 |

| | Fiscal yr Ending June 30, 1940 | Year ago |
|---|---|---|
| Wool imports (pnds) | 134,591,236 | 62,548,859 |
| Duties collected | $33,135,848 | 22,283,666 |
| Wool receipts for entire district lbs | 149,025,493 | 68,134,801 |

## Portland Shows Gain in Population

PORTLAND, Maine, July 2 (AP)—Preliminary figures in the government's decennial census, released yesterday, give Portland, Maine's largest city, a population of 73,464, a jump of 2,654 over the 1930 figures.

The industrial city of Saco reported 8,608, an increase of 1,376. The total gain fo rthe 383 communities tabulated so far is 36,911.

## *22 Refugee Children Finding Happiness Among Hills of N. H.*

*Continued from Page 1*

twins, too, Carmen and Charlotte, who had fled from bomb-shattered Spain. Behind them were days of fear, fear of the Gestapo, of concentration camps, of a new order that had no room for them.

**No Such Moments**

There would be no moments for such memories here, the councillors determined with a swift glow of protectiveness as they looked down on the round-faced, blond youngsters who smiled trustingly up at them, and watched the bright brown eyes searching earnestly for the "camp ladies," claiming their bulging luggage, and even tugging at it in eagerness to show that they were no helpless babes.

As the eight councillors who had volunteered their services for the camp period collected their new charges and escorted them to waiting cars, they forgot the long months of work raising the necessary funds that finally mounted to $1,000, the work of training for this camp councilling business, the drudgery of house-cleaning at the Lodge—it was all in the past, for the day had arrived; the children were here.

They were proud of them already, these well-mannered arrivals, so polite, so grateful, so self-possessed, from the six-year-olds to the "young ladies" of fourteen. These were not the children of poor people, at least they had not been poor in their own country, explained one of the chaperones who had brought them from New York where they had boarded the train in the early morning. They had been of the middle class, prosperous class at home. But now the parents of many were working as domestics, doing whatever they could to be on their own. There had been many scenes at the station, she said, as parents had sent their offspring away alone in a new world.

At the Lodge, everything was in readiness. Even the waves of Little Lake Sunapee, it seemed, had been polished for the occasion as they glistened beyond the tree trunks in front of the camp. Logs crackled in the stone fireplace and the councillors carefully accounted for 22 small noses which were wrinkled with delight at their new home.

It was a genuine American welcome that was extended to these new exiles by the girls of Colby College, and by the towns people of New London, too. Everyone had pitched in to make this a happy "home-coming."

Boys from the village had been over to help. The College had loaned workers to help build the three tent-covered camps, to make the floor and sides of wood. It had loaned the beach wagon, too. And the Athletic Association had given them the use of the lodge.

An American flag lifted with the breeze from a brand new flag pole in front of the Lodge. The American Legian in New London had donated it, flag pole and all. Materials for the children to work with had been gathered up at the end of the year from the students —pencils and pads and ink wells.

Every Friday the children of New London will come over to play with these bright new Americans-in-the-making, and they've been invited to go into these typical New England homes. They'll eat molasses cookies, perhaps, or maybe bread and jam. Miss Brown described the many plans that had unfolded like leaves in spring from this warm-hearted impulse of the Colby Junior girls.

## Appointments Indorsed

President Roosevelt's appointment of Henry L. Stimson and Col. Frank Knox as Secretaries of War and Navy respectively was indorsed yesterday by the Executive Committee of the New England branch of the Committee to Defend America.

## *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

### Movies

**Brookline Village—**
"Dr. Kildare's Strange Case," starring Lionel Barrymore and Emma Dunn. 1:50, 5, 8:10. Also "'Til We Meet Again," with Merle Oberon and George Brent. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.

**Coolidge Corner—**
"Lillian Russell," with Alice Faye. 2:40, 6, 9:20. Also the Jones Family "On Their Own." 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

**Fenway—**
Elsie Janis and Wendy Barrie in "Women in War." 2:25, 5, 7:40, 10:15. Also "Queen of the Mob," featuring Ralph Bellamy and Blanche Yurka. 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 9.

**Fine Arts—**
"Movietours," also Walt Disney's "The Riveter," "Information Pelase," and "News of the Day." Continuous from 1 to 11.

**Keith Memorial—**
"My Favorite Wife," with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 9:50 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 7, 10. Also "March of Time." 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:35 6:40, 9:40. Also "Sandy Is a Lady," with Baby Sandy. 11:30 a. m. 2:35, 5:35 8:40.

**Modern—**
"Brother Orchid," starring Edward G. Robinson, Humphrey Bogart and Ann Sothern. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10. Also "Our Town" starring Frank Craven, Martha Scott and Fav Bainter. 2:55 6:20, 9:50.

**Metropolitan—**
"The Ghost Breakers," with Bob Hope. 9 a. m., 12:10, 2:45, 5:15, 7:50, 10:15. Stage: Bob Hope and his Radio Show. 11:10 a. m., 1:40, 4:15, 6:50, 9:25.

**Orpheum—**
Loretta Young and Ray Milland in "The Doctor Takes a Wife." 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. Also "20 Mule Team," starring Wallace Beery. 11:10 a. m., 2:25, 5:40, 8:50.

**Radio—Page 10**

**Paramount—**
Elsie Janis and Wendy Barrie in "Women in War." 10:20 a. m., 12:55, 3:35, 6:10, 8:40. Also "Queen of the Mob," featuring Ralph Bellamy and Blanche Yurka. 9, 11:35 a. m., 2:10 4:50 7:25, 9:55.

**R. K. O. Boston—**
"A Bill of Divorcement," with Maureen O'Hara and Adolphe Menjou. 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:40, 7:25, 10:15. Also "You're Not So Tough," with the "Dead End Boys," 9:35 a. m. 12:25, 3:15, 8:50.

**State—**
Loretta Young and Ray Milland in "The Doctor Takes a Wife." 1, 4:05, 7:15, 10:25. Also "20 Mule Team," starring Wallace Beery 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

**Scollay—**
"Brother Orchid," starring Edward G. Robinson, Humphrey Bogart, and Ann Sothern, 11:35 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:50. Also "Our Town," starring Frank Craven, Martha Scott and Fay Bainter. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:15.

**South Station Theater—**
"How the Earth Column Works." Also Buster Keaton Comedy. Also Tour South America. News. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

**Telepix—**
Slow motion micrographic "In the Beginning"; Blue Barron's Orchestra: Belgium; Floyd Gibbons: Scientific Pioneers, Cartoons and the Telepix World News. 10 a. m. till midnight.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Payment Deferred," with Charles Laughton and Maureen O'Sullivan. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Also "Dr. Maniac," with Boris Karloff. 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 9.

**Tremont—**
"Little Old New York," starring Richard Greene and Alice Faye. 9, 11:50 a. m., 3:50 7:50. Also "My Son, My Son," Starring Madeleine Carroll and Brian Aherne. 9:55 a. m., 1:45, 5:45, 9:45.

**University—**
"Johnny Apollo," with Tyrone Power and Dorothy Lamour. 2:40, 6, 9:20. Also "Free, Blonde and 21," with Joan Davis. 1:30, 4:48, 8:05.

**Uptown—**
"Primrose Path," starring Ginger Rogers and Joel McCrea. 12:30, 4:20, 8:10 Also Alice Faye in "Lillian Russell." 2:05, 5:55, 9:50.

### *Tonight Esplanade Concert*

**Embankment Road, 8:30—**
Overture to "Egmont" Beethoven
"Spring" (for string orchestra) Grieg
"España" Rhapsody Chabrier
Dedicatory Exercises
Americana
"Chester" (American Revolutionary Hymn) Billings
"Arkansas Traveler," Old Fiddler's Breakdown Arranged by Guion
"Deep River," Negro Spiritual Arranged by Burleigh
Cheyenne Indian War Dance, from the "Suite Primeval" Skilton
Finale Fourth Symphony Tchaikovsky

### Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance tour on Greek Terra Cottas by Miss Jastrow, 11 a. m.

**Channing Home, Pilgrom Road—**
The women's WPA Orchestra, 11 a. m.

**Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common—**
The Commonwealth WPA Band, 12.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

## Communist Charges Split Learned Society

The issue of Communism, which has long been rattling around among the youth of college campuses, broke out here today in public among the higher ups of the New England college world with publication of a split among local professors enrolled in the American Association of Scientific Workers.

Distinguished names bedeck the roster of the local branch, which embraces principally Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Clark University at Worcester. Between 12 and 20 members have withdrawn, it was reported today among their number, because they felt the local organization had come too much under the control of Communist motivation. Membership of the branch includes about 150, it is said, many of them not active.

While the problem had been simmering for a year or more, it was brought to the point of division by passage of a resolution on the war. The resolution declared that from the point of view of international physical science, it was desirable for this country to stay out of the war.

Objectors felt that from the viewpoint of international physical science, this was not true, and attributed the resolution to a desire to follow the Communist line, which has opposed aid to the foes of Naziism.

Supporters of the resolution credited the disruption to war hysteria. They declared the organization was not being subjected to the direction of Communist influence, though granting that many members were liberals.

## London Papers Cut Size

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—Morning newspapers have been reduced from eight to six pages to save paper.

# Miss Barrymore and Sheridan

Ethel Barrymore opened the season of the North Shore Players at Marblehead last evening with the revival of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "The School for Scandal" which she is taking on tour through the summer theaters It is a handsomely costumed production in which Miss Barrymore, beside decorating the role of Lady Teazle, has also directed with skill as E. M. Blyth.

In its outward semblance, the play has been arranged once more in the form which it took when Miss Barrymore last acted it in Boston at the Plymouth Theater in 1931. That is to say, it is arranged in five acts with the scenes in Lady Sneerwell's house run together, and with a similar procedure followed in the settings at Sir Peter Teazle's and at the establishments of the two brothers, Charles and Joseph Surface. By such means it has been possible to keep most of the dialogue and yet hold the play—with generous allowance for intermissions—within a running time of two and a half hours.

Yet the arrangement is less important than the liveliness of the acting. Miss Barrymore sets the pace. She plays lightly in the opening scenes, making her Lady Teazle more mischievous novice, testing her wit, than accepted member of the sharp-tongued eighteenth century London circle in which she finds herself. Beneath her skirmishes with Sir Peter she manages to convey a sense of warm sentiment that softens the sting of her words. In the screen scene she reaches deeper below the surfaces for a moment of genuine emotion, honestly felt and surely conveyed. The play is mannered and artificial comedy, but in Miss Barrymore's hands it becomes something more than a museum piece.

The other members of the cast make a brave showing in their finery, in keeping with Miss Barrymore's pictorial gowns and the handsome Gainsborough hat which adorns her appearance in the concluding scenes, though their acting may not be of equal quality with hers. Reynolds Denniston is a quick-tempered but warm hearted Sir Peter, whose performance grows more illusive as the evening progresses. Edward Broadley as Sir Oliver seems too to gather assurance as the play advances, warmed perhaps by the discovery that his nephew, despite the latter's profligacy, will not part with the portrait of Uncle Oliver. Lowell Gilmore, as Charles, manages well with the auction scene. He has the manner and style to suit the part.

Perhaps Gage Clark might have been more adroit as the hypocritical Joseph. But Ernest Rowan, once more as Snake, is the reprehensible fellow that role requires. Georgie Drew Mendum lends vigor to the brief part of Mrs. Candour. Charles Trexler as Sir Benjamin Backbite and Marcel Dill as Crabtree play for the satirical humors that Sheridan presumably intended. Erna Rowan as Maria, Phyllis Joyce as Lady Sneerwell, Edward McHugh as the polite but not obsequious Moses, and Wyrley Birch as an outspoken Rowley are among the others in the cast.

In short it is a capable revival of the play, with Miss Barrymore to add the touch of artistry.

E. F. M.

## Providence Takes Over Handling Of Food Stamp Plan

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2 — This city took over the handling of its own Food Stamp Plan yesterday, ending a period of seven months during which the State has handled the plan for Providence and has sold or distributed a total of $1,192,436 in stamps to local recipients.

Changing over the system was without ceremony. The office will continue operation at the same old stand until the old Central police headquarters is ready for use.

Handling of the plan was started by the State last December 4 to allow the city time in which to get enabling legislation which would permit city management. Through legislation the city has set up a revolving fund of $75,000 for stamp plan operations. Of this amount $42,000 was paid yesterday to Blake O'Connor, representing the Surplus Marketing Administration, for purchase of the first supply of stamp books. Mr. O'Connor took over the plan Saturday for the Federal Government in order to transfer it to the city.

## Middlesex County's 'Fifth Column' Drive Is 'No Witch Hunt'

No witch hunt is to be the theme of the campaign against "fifth columns," mapped out yesterday at a three-hour conference between Robert F. Bradford, District Attorney of Middlesex County, and 65 police and department heads of the 54 cities and towns of the county.

After termination of the Conference Mr. Bradford issued the following statement:

"In broad outline it may be stated that consideration was given to three aspects of the problem dealing with anti-American activities in various communities: How best to keep a close watch, with the help of public-spirited citizens, on any actions of a suspicious nature; how to co-ordinate reports of anti-American activities, and how to proceed where necessary through the courts under the existing laws of the Commonwealth."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| '38 Ford Tour. Fordor | $445 |
| '38 Ford Tour. Tudor | $395 |
| '37 Hudson D. L. Fordor | $395 |
| '38 Lin. Zephyr Fordor | $675 |
| '37 Ford Tudor | $285 |
| '35 Ford Tudor | $185 |

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# Cape Cod Auction Is a Social Event

By a Staff Photographer

**"Going, Going, Gone to the Lady in the White Hat!"**

The auctioneer always is assured of a big crowd if the sale is to be held on a bright, summer afternoon on Cape Cod. This was notably true at the auction pictured above on the grounds of a home at West Harwich last Sunday. One of the first of the vacation season, it brought entertainment seekers and scores of bargain seekers, many in beach wagons some with chauffeurs. Parked cars lined both sides of the narrow road for blocks as the auctioneer disposed of brass bedsteads, grass rugs, and other furnishings. The auctioneer (shown also in inset) amused the throng by his mimicry. To display a parasol, he simulated a tight-rope performance with the parasol open over his head. To better show a bright tablecloth, he held it about him like a sarong, drawing laughter as well as business from the benches before him.

# N. E. 'Fourth' to Stress Value of Liberty

The Fourth of July will be celebrated Thursday in New England with a 24-hour program throwing into sharp contrast American independence and conditions in Europe.

Just as the new world war this year made Americans observe Memorial Day with greater significance and reverence than ever before in peacetime, so the Hitlerian threat to American ideals will be studied by Americans on July 4 with renewed interest, and intensified determination to maintain that hard-won independence.

While the holiday aspect of the Fourth will be observed as usual with fireworks, the day's significance as it relates to independence from tyranny and oppression is expected to outshine ever the reddest glare of the highest rocket in any of the several pyrotechnic displays.

Bonfires in several communities will launch the celebrations immediately after the stroke of midnight tomorrow. One of the largest will be Bedford's—some 700 railroad ties and 300 barre'

**Mayor to Open Progr**

Boston's official progra at 9:30 a. m. Thursday, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin f flag-raising ceremonies at City Hall. For similar purposes at the Common's flagpole, a parade will then form, and proceed to the Old State House for the traditional reading of the Declaration, at 10:30 o'clock.

The parade is to continue down State Street to Faneuil Hall. Commemorative exercises include an oration by Dr. John F. Sullivan, Boston public school supervisor of health and safety.

At 8 p. m., a community festival is to be staged at the Frog Pond; music and entertainment include a tableau of the signing of the Declaration. At 10 o'clock, fireworks will blaze up from the Athletic Field.

Similarly, at many playgrounds in the Boston area the celebrations during the day and evening will include music and fireworks displays.

**Governor Urges Care**

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's plea for a "safe and sane Fourth" headed those of all responsible citizens urging "proper observances without loss of life and limb."

The Governor particularly urged care in the handling of all fireworks, in motoring, and in seaside play.

Boston's Police Superintendent, Edward W. Fallon, revealed that the entire force is to insist upon civic obedience in the matter of laws and ordinances on the sale and use of fireworks and arms. Extra precautions are being taken to protect property.

Six "don'ts" have been publicized by Boston's Fire Commissioner, William Arthur Reilly:

**Six Don'ts**

1. Don't allow children to play with fireworks unless properly supervised by an adult.
2. Don't light fireworks or fire-crackers in houses or on piazzas.
3. Don't use Roman candles, sky rockets, aerial bombs and similar pieces in congested neighborhoods.
4. Don't let anyone convince you that sparklers are harmless.
5. Don't throw lighted fireworks or fire-crackers at other persons.
6. Don't throw lighted fire-crackers at automobiles.

For those who intend to observe the holiday with trips, all railroads, bus lines, steamship lines, and airplanes have scheduled special services to all points.

Typical of the extra accommodations being planned is the "coach special" which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is running at a reduced round-trip fare to New York, for the World's Fair. This train leaves South Station at midnight Wednesday and returns in time for the work-day Friday.

Boston's department and specialty stores, generally in the membership of the Retail Trade Board, are to be closed all day Friday and Saturday, as well as over the Fourth itself.

# WPA Activity To Center On Defense Plans

National defense was emphasized at the discussion of the 1940-41 program for the Works Projects Administration by Massachusetts WPA officials meeting with Denis W. Delaney, state administrator, in Boston this afternoon.

Although the Massachusetts appropriation has not been announced, it is understood that approximately 25,000 of the State's enrollment of 65,000 workers will be engaged in national defense projects.

As WPA officials pointed out today, workers here have been working to a large extent on defense projects during the past five years. The National Guard camp at Bourne, one of the largest in the country, is the result of WPA work, they added.

However, it is expected that the coming months will show an intensification of national defense projects, and that WPA will devote more and more of its resources to constructing them.

## Fines Totaling $5,600 Imposed For Wage Law Violation

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2 (AP) —Fines totaling $5,600 were imposed by Judge John P. Hartigan in U. S. District Court here this morning against the Imperial Pearl Company, Inc., and three individual defendants, found guilty last week of 18 violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. It was the first jury trial of violators of the act to be completed in New England.

Judge Hartigan severely criticized the defendants for going to trial in the face of "overwhelming" evidence. He fined the company $3,500, President Alfred Marcello and Secretary Albert Marcello $1,000 each and Foreman Alphonse A. Nardolillo $100 for failing to pay overtime wages. The foreman was given two years' probation on the other 17 counts, while the other defendants had sentence continued to Nov. 1 and were ordered to make restitution of unpaid wages amounting to several thousand dollars.

The judge said he hoped "that the conviction of these defendants will act as a deterrent to others and demonstrate to them that it will not pay to violate the act."

**Told New Citizens**

PORTLAND, Maine, July 2 (AP) —Federal Judge John A. Peters today told 181 new citizens, the largest naturalization class since the World War, that "We must be on our guard against ideas and influences which emanate from this man Hitler and his associate murderers."

"They are deadly poison to our democratic form of government and our way of living," declared Judge Peters.

# Aviation Booms in Vermont; Now Has 222 Licensed Fliers

**The Week in Vermont**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 2 — Vermont has been going air-minded rapidly since 1938.

In the two-year period, licensed airplane pilots have increased from a mere handful to 222. Similarly, there has been an increase, although not as large, in the number of airplanes registered with the Aviation Division of the State Motor Vehicle Department. These now total 42.

In addition to the 222 fully licensed pilots, there are 200 more who are able to fly a plane but who are not yet qualified to fly alone.

Aviation in Vermont received its first real impetus officially in 1937, when Raymond C. Thompson, youthful pilot was named chairman of the House Aviation Committee, a new committee of the State Legislature. Shortly after the General Assembly adjourned Gov. George D. Aiken appointed Mr. Thompson first inspector-examiner of agronautics, under the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Under the civil pilot-training program started by the Federal Government last winter, this State was the first to complete its share, although Vermont's quota of 70 college students and 10 non-college students was the largest proportionally among the States.

Another Federal program now under way permits a quota of 90 college students for the State.

Records show that no flying fatality has occured since the Aeronautics Department had its inception in 1937. Only one flier has reported a personal injury sustained while flying during this time, while other types of accident—all minor in nature—have been limited to eight a year.

In Vermont, a pilot's license costs $5 and the same amount is required for registering an airplane with the Motor Vehicle Department. Under State regulations, an airplane owner is liable by law for injuries to persons or damage to property, on land or water beneath, caused by the ascent or descent or flight of the craft or the dropping of an object.

It is also against the law for a pilot or passenger in a plane to kill intentionally or attempt to kill either birds or animals. A $50 fine or six months imprisonment, or both may be inflicted for violation of the law.

* * *

**New Post Office**

Construction of a new $475,000 post office and federal court house in Montpelier will be started early in September. Information about the long-delayed plans has just been obtained from Richard D. Wetherell of the United States Treasury Department and William L. Brown, of Boston, of the Post Office Department.

Following conservative Vermont tradition, the State capital has never brought pressure on authorities in Weshington for construction of the new building. Rather, it was with considerable amazement that citizens of Montpelier learned about three years ago, that a new Federal building had been allocated to the City under the public works program. So far as every apparent purpose was concerned, the present granite structure on State Street, just east of the Capitol, seemed sufficient to meet all the needs required of it then and at the present time.

It is understood that bids will soon be advertised for a temporary location for the post office during the two years which will be required to raze the present structure and erect the new building.

# Maine-Montreal Train Quits

A week-end summer train service between Montreal and Maine resorts has been cancelled for the balance of the season, it was learned today.

The operating railroads—Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and Boston & Maine—based this action on lack of patronage due to disturbed situation in Canada, the depreciated state of Canadian currency; and passport regulations which went into effect on July 1, combining in the decisions of many Canadians not to summer in Maine this year.

Canadian citizens are required to obtain passports for travel to the United States while citizens of the United States may enter or leave Canada without them since the Dominion is trying to promote American travel in Canada this season.

The cancelled train, which was but lightly patronized on its first trip last week, has been operated for several seasons between Montreal and Portland, Old Orchard Beach and Kennebunk, Maine. The Maine coast has long been popular with many Canadians due to the fact that it is much nearer to Montreal than the Maritime Provinces.

# Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | "Society Girl" | "Orphans of Divorce"... | "Mary Marlin": sketch. | First Red Sox-Philadel- | Oleander Male Quartet. |
| 3:15 | "In Hollywood" | "Honeymoon Hill" | "Ma Perkins": sketch. | phia game | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:30 | News Services | "John's Other Wife" | Pepper Young's Family. | Baseball interview | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:45 | "Village Green" | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade" | Second Red Sox-Phila- | "Console Capers" |
| 4:00 | 'Of Men and Books' | Club Matinee: variety. | "Backstage Wife": sk. | delphia game | Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 | "In Record Time" | Club Matinee: variety | "Stella Dallas" | Second Red Sox-Phila- | Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 | "In Record Time" | Club Matinee: variety. | "Lorenzo Jones" | delphia game | "Consolairs" |
| 4:45 | "Around the Hub" | Club Matinee: news | "Young Widder Brown" | Second Red Sox-Phila- | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:00 | By Kathleen Norris | Ring Up the Curtain | "Girl Alone": sketch | delphia game | Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 | Bob Hope interview | Malcolm Claire, stories.. | "Life Can Be Beautiful" | Sports Matinee | Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 | Jay Wesley, sports. | Ireene Wicker, stories... | "Jack Armstrong": sk. | Sports Matinee | Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 | Scattergood Baines. | Dance Hour: records. | "The O'Neills": sketch | Frank Ryan's Sports | News Service |
| 6:00 | News: Edwin Hill... | News: Fred Hoey | News Service | "Little Orphan Annie" | Radio Review |
| 6:15 | Bill Elliott, songs. | Dinner Dance | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Radio Review |
| 6:30 | Paul Sullivan | Weather: Dinner Dance. | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | "Swing It" |
| 6:45 | "The World Today" | Lowell Thomas | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sport comment |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces": sketch | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Dinner Concert |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, tenor. | "Mr. Keen": sketch | News reports | George Stearney's Orch. | "Five Star News" |
| 7:30 | Helen Menken in | "Summer Serenade" | Soprano and organ | "Travels Abroad" | Paul Stuart's Orch. |
| 7:45 | "Second Husband" | "Safe and Sane Fourth" | H. V. Kaltenborn | Raymond Scott's Orch | "Lest We Forget" |
| 8:00 | Uncle Jim's Ques- | Roy Shield's Revue | Johnny Green's Orch.: | Alfred Wallenstein's | "Jim's Texas Ramblers" |
| 8:15 | tion Bee | Bob Hope; Jerry Colonna | soloists; drama | "Symphonic Strings" | "Jim's Texas Ramblers" |
| 8:30 | "Court of Missing | "Information, Please"; | Horace Heidt's Orch. | "Meet the Stars": vo- | Sport program |
| 8:45 | Heirs"; War news. | questions and answers | Horace Heidt's Orch. | calists; orchestra | "The Three Dots" |
| 9:00 | "We, the People" | "Musical Americana": | Popular quiz | W. Williams, comment. | "Variety Hour" |
| 9:15 | "We, the People" | soloists: orchestra | Popular quiz | Clem Williams's Orch. | "Variety Hour" |
| 9:30 | "Professor Quiz" | "Fun With the Revuers": | "Meredith Willson's Mu- | "Laugh 'n' Swing Club": | "Variety Hour" |
| 9:45 | "Professor Quiz" | quintet; orchestra | sical Revue" | comedy and music | "Variety Hour" |
| 10:00 | Glenn Miller's Orch. | Network sports | "Summer Pastime": | Raymond Gram Swing. | News Service |
| 10:15 | "Public Affairs" | Network sports | Tommy Dorsey's Orch. | News Service | Dance Parade |
| 10:30 | News of the War | Network sports | "Uncle Walter's Doc- | "Vagabond's Trail": so- | The Majestics |
| 10:45 | Music: weather | Network sports | house": variety | loist: orchestra | Billy McDonald's Orch |
| 11:00 | News: sports | News: music; weather | Weather Service | Bill McCune's Orchestra | Sport program |
| 11:15 | News: music | "Music You Want" | News Service | Bill McCune's Orchestra | "The Blue Beetle": mys- |
| 11:30 | Midnight Swing | "Music You Want" | Gray Gordon's Orch. | Freddie Martin's Orch | tery drama |
| 11:45 | Club | "Music You Want" | Gray Gordon's Orch. | Freddie Martin's Orch | News Service |

## Wednesday's Programs

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | News; Morning Review.. | Organ recital | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 | "Barbecue | Variety program | News comment | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 | Music; news | "Breakfast in Bedlam". | "Alice and Adrian" | News Service | |
| 7:45 | News; weather | News; weather | George and Dixie, songs | Bailey Axton, songs | |
| 8:00 | News of Europe... | News Here and Abroad | News Service | "Eight Bells" | News Service |
| 8:15 | "Caroline Gabot" | "Breakfast in Bedlam" | Weather; music | "Morning Watch" | Weather; "Musical Time- |
| 8:30 | "Lover's Lane" | Headline news; "Break- | "Portia Blake": sketch. | Andrew Jacobson's | table" |
| 8:45 | "About Us" | fast in Bedlam" | "Kite Hopkins": sketch. | Rhythms | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 | "Your Treat" | News; Mildred Carlson. | Dramatized news | Arthur Godfrey, songs. | Scandinavian Melodies. |
| 9:15 | News Service | "As You Like It" | Variations | "Merry-Go-Round" | Scandinavian Melodies. |
| 9:30 | WEEI Food Fair... | "Breakfast Club": solo- | "Alice Blair": sketch. | "Merry-Go-Round" | Radio Review |
| 9:45 | Bachelor's Children | ists; orchestra | "Julia Blake": sketch. | "Merry-Go-Round" | Radio Review |
| 10:00 | "Kitty Kelly": sk. | "Melody Time": orch.. | "The Man I Married". | New England Cupboard. | "Organesque" |
| 10:15 | "Myrt and Marge". | "Vic and Sade": comedy | "Midstream": drama | "Melody Strings" | Circle C Ranch boys |
| 10:30 | "Hilltop House" | "Mary Marlin": sketch. | "Ellen Randolph": sk. | Musical calisthenics | "Going Shopping With |
| 10:45 | "Stepmother" | "On With the Dance" | "By Kathleen Norris" | "Choir Loft" | You" |
| 11:00 | Short, Short Story. | Mildred W. Carlson | "David Harum": sketch | News Service | M. Porter, soprano |
| 11:15 | "Life Begins" | Clark Dennis, tenor | "Road of Life": drama. | "Singing Strings" | Ann Nigro, pianist |
| 11:30 | 'Big Sister': sketch. | "The Wife Saver" | "Against the Storm" | Ruth Moss Interview | "Lost and Found" |
| 11:45 | "Aunt Jenny" | Weather; Musicale | "The Guiding Light" | "The Johnson Family" | News Service |
| 12:00 | Kate Smith, talk | News; Noonday Review. | "Woman in White" | News Service | Salon Orchestra |
| 12:15 | "Girl Marries" | Noonday Review; Stocks | "The O'Neills": sketch | Agricultural talk | "Daily Inspirations" |
| 12:30 | "Helen Trent" | National Farm and | Singin' Sam, baritone | Italian music program. | Sports; Weather; Tide |
| 12:45 | "Our Gal Sunday". | Home Hour: Walter | "Meet Miss Julia" | Italian music program. | 'Monitor Views the News' |
| 1:00 | "The Goldbergs" | Blaufuss' Homesteaders | News Service | Women's Club News | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 | "Life Beautiful" | "Tony, Juanita, Buddy" | "Musical Roundup" | Carters of Elm Street. | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 | Right to Happiness | "Harvey and Dell": sk. | Marjorie Mills, house- | "Hits and Bits" | Organ recital |
| 1:45 | "Road of Life" | News reports | hold talk | Sports Matinee | Religious program |
| 2:00 | Dramatic sketch | "Concert Hall" | Hymns of All Churches. | News Service | Religious program |
| 2:15 | "Joyce Jordan" | N. E. News: Weather | "Grimm's Daughter" | Sport program | "Sing Song Time" |
| 2:30 | Fletcher Wiley | "Favorite Waltzes" | "Valiant Lady": sketch. | "It Happened in 1915" | Evelyn Cornett, songs. |
| 2:45 | "My Son and I" | "Favorite Waltzes" | "Light of the World" | Interviews | News Service |
| 3:00 | "Society Girl" | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Mary Marlin": sketch. | Boston Red Sox-Phila- | "Song Stylist" |
| 3:15 | Mayfair Orchestra. | "Honeymoon Hill": sk. | "Ma Perkins": sketch | delphia Athletics base- | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:30 | News Service | "John's Other Wife" | Pepper Young's Family | ball game | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:45 | Al Bernard's Orch. | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade": sketch. | Boston Red Sox-Phila- | Tom Hickey, tenor |
| 4:00 | Lecture Hall | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Backstage Wife": sk. | delphia Athletics base- | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 | "In Record Time" | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Stella Dallas": serial | ball game | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 | "In Record Time" | Club Matinee: variety.. | "Lorenzo Jones": drama | Red Sox-Athletics | "Consolairs" |
| 4:45 | "Around the Hub" | Club Matinee: news | "Young Widder Brown" | Red Sox-Athletics | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:00 | By Kathleen Norris | Organ and soloist | "Girl Alone": sketch | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 | Pop Concert | Malcolm Claire, stories. | "Life Can Be Beautiful" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 | Jay Wesley, sports. | Ireene Wicker, songs | "Jack Armstrong": sk. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 | Scattergood Baines. | "Superman": sketch | "The O'Neills": drama. | Frank Ryan, sports | News Service |
| 6:00 | News: Edwin C. Hill | News; sport comment. | News Service | "Little Orphan Annie" | Radio Review |
| 6:15 | Hedda Hopper | Dinner Dance | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Radio Review |
| 6:30 | Paul Sullivan | Weather; Dinner Dance. | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | "Swing It" |
| 6:45 | "The World Today" | Lowell Thomas, news.. | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sport comment |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces": sketch | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Col. Dalton, speaker |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, tenor. | "Mr. Keen": sketch | News Reports | "Music for You" | News Service |
| 7:30 | "Exploring Music". | The Revelers: orchestra | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger": | "Musical Strings" |
| 7:45 | "Exploring Music". | Ben Cutler's Orchestra | H. V. Kaltenborn, news. | dramatic sketch | Ruth Williams, songs |
| 8:00 | Ben Bernie and All | "Midweek Function": | Hollywood Playhouse: | "Sheep and Goats | Housing talk |
| 8:15 | the Lads | transcriptions | dramatization | Club": R. Huey, m. c., | Waltz Time |
| 8:30 | "Dr. Christian": | "What Would You Have | Plantation Party: vo- | "Where Are You From?" | Sports |
| 8:45 | drama; war news | Done?": quiz program | calists; orchestra | "Where Are You From?" | "Homes on the Land" |
| 9:00 | Star Theater: | "The Green Hornet": | Abbott and Costello: | Carlo Molina's Orch. | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:15 | Drama; Music | mystery drama | comedy; music | Byron Mitchell | cal Album" |
| 9:30 | "Musico": song title | "This Man's Army" | "Mr. District Attorney": | Serenade for Strings; | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:45 | guessing game | "This Man's Army" | dramatic sketch | Jean Deslauriers | cal Album" |
| 10:00 | Glen Miller's Orch. | "Frontline Headlines" | Kay Kyser's College of | Raymond Gram Swing | News Service |
| 10:15 | Public Affairs | "Tropical Moods" | Musical Knowledge | News Service | Danny Gool's Rhythm |
| 10:30 | News of Europe | Vaughn Munroe's Orch. | Kay Kyser's College of | "Pageant of Melody": | Bert Hirsh's Orchestra |
| 10:45 | "We All Sang" | Vaughn Munroe's Orch. | Musical Knowledge | Henry Weber's Orch. | Vic Berton's Orchestra |
| 11:00 | News; Sports; Music | News; Music; Weather.. | News Service | Mickey Albert's Orch. | "Sportoscope" |
| 11:15 | News; Weather | "Music You Want" | Weather Service | Mickey Albert's Orch. | The Argentines |
| 11:30 | Harry James' Orch. | "Music You Want" | Prof. Harlow Shapley.. | Winnipeg Summer Sym- | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 | Harry James' Orch. | "Music You Want" | Alvino Rey's Orchestra. | phony Orchestra | News Service |

# Springfield Plans Six-Year Budget

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 2— Long-range budget planning on capital expenditures, perhaps on a six-year basis, has been ordered by Mayor Roger L. Putnam for most municipal departments.

The new order is expected to become effective when department heads submit their 1941 estimates, for by that time WPA-gathered statistics on past years will have been analyzed.

The tentative program calls for the Mayor, City Auditor and Planning Board Chairman to act as a committee to receive capital outlay programs covering the next six years and study them. The unofficial committee will act chiefly as a clearing house for information. Mayor Putnam feels there is a distinct advantage to such long-range planning as it informs city officials and citizens as to proposed projects and appropriations, and will make budget work easier in the future.

## 'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:30 | WRUL | 11.79mc |
| 7:00 | WRUL | 6.04mc |

**For Wednesday, July 3**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 4:30 | WRUL | 11.79mc |
| 7:00 | WRUL | 6.04mc |

## Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—Sidelight on World Affairs: Prof. William Y. Elliott of Harvard.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:00 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

## Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—6:00 p. m.—Music. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.
London—9:15 p. m.—"Vanity Fair," with Pamela Stanley and D. A. Clarke-Smith. GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Lord Haw-Haw. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m
Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—Popular songs. JLS2, 17.84meg., 16.8m.
Rome—9:40 p. m.—Symphony Orchestra; Opera: "Mefistofele"; Daisy di Carpeneto: "Anecdotes in Italian." 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.
Paris—10:00 p. m.—"Mirrors of Paris"; Le Palais, by M. Maurice Garcon. TPA, 11.72meg., 25.6m.; TPB, 11.84meg., 25.33m.; TPC, 9.52meg., 31.51m.
London—11:00 p. m.—"I Believe in Democracy," talk by Dr. A. D. Lindsay. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.
Berlin—11:50 p. m.—"Anglo-American Relations," lecture in English. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.
London—12:00 p. m.—Full news bulletin. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Guatemala—12:00 p. m.—Hawaiian Music. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.

**Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.**

## Quincy to Probe Water Leakage

A survey to check loss of water from mains under streets of Quincy, Mass., will begin at once, Ezekiel C. Sargent, City Public Works Commissioner, said today coincident with a statement that 10,000,000 cubic feet of water was lost to the city during 1939 by "excessive leakage."

Most of the present loss was attributed to unknown outlets rather than a major leak. According to statistics, the leakage through mains should not exceed 400 cubic feet a day for each mile of main, and as there are 199.19 miles of mains in Quincy, the allowable leakage would be about 29,000,000 cubic feet a year. For fire and other municipal purposes the consumption should be about the same, it was said.

Because a total of 39,000,000 cubic feet was lost last year, the survey will be started at once.


Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

COOL OFF at KEITH MEMORIAL
IRENE DUNNE CARY GRANT
"My Favorite Wife"
2nd WEEK
2nd FEATURE BABY SANDY SANDY IS A LADY
RANDOLPH SCOTT
Also-U. S. NAVY-1940" in MARCH OF TIME

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Cheer-Up! Let's Laugh Week
Loretta YOUNG Ray MILLAND
"The Doctor Takes a Wife"
20-MULE TEAM starring Wallace BEERY

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Air-Conditioned
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

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S.S. STEEL PIER
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NITE-BEFORE PARTY $2.50 per couple
Boston's most popular pre-holiday party. Sail from Foster's Wharf 10 P. M. Wed., return 2 A. M. Thurs. Continuous dancing. $2.50 per couple.

Get away from noise, traffic and heat. Take the big SS Steel Pier to historic
PROVINCETOWN $2
Sail daily from Foster's Wharf 10 A. M., return 8 P. M. (10:15—8:15 July 4) 2 hours ashore. Dancing, entertainment, cafeteria. Don't miss this wonderful trip—$2 EVERY DAY, children half fare.

CAPE COD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, BOSTON Hub. 2650

# New England War Supplies Vital to Defense of Nation

By Robert K. Shellaby

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Yankee-made uniforms, shoes, rifles, precision instruments, shells, ships, and aircraft motors, parts, and instruments are New England's chief contributions toward national preparedness and may prove to be the back-bone of all Army and Navy supplies, declared Powell Cabot today as head of the Massachusetts Defense Committee, co-ordinating the efforts of business in this State to co-operate with the Federal Government.

"New England's contributions," he pointed out, "are increasing generally in the same categories built up in procurement policies of the last World War and during the intervening years of peace. For instance, upwards of 65 per cent of all small arms for the Army come from this area.

"While most of the rearmament orders are yet to be placed by the Government," he observed, "indications point to continuation of New England's big share. At present the orders are meted out on a bid basis, which means that New England must bid the lowest if it wants any orders.

**Elimination of Bids**

"In wartime, orders are taken off the bid basis, and orders are negotiated. I believe that Congress and the President will do away with the bid system, perhaps within a year, on grounds of efficiency and necessity in a national emergency. On those grounds, I believe the bid system should be done away with immediately.

"It is to let the Government know what Massachusetts is equipped to do," Mr. Cabot explained, "that our committee was appointed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall. Then, under a bid or negotiated-order system the Government will know where to turn for what."

Others on the Committee are John Francis Tinsley, of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; and Crocker Snow, Director of the Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission. Mr. Cabot is head of the Massachusetts Development and Industrial Commission.

In contending that New England is the most valuable single region of the Nation in regard to national defense, Mr. Cabot pointed to past and present orders for major shipbuilding, precision tools for aircraft and other military purposes, small arms, all ranges of ammunition, textiles, boots and shoes.

"New England's ship-yards are among the few in the nation which can build the biggest battleships," he explained in predicting greater orders.

"Rifles, pistols, and now automatic rifles are being manufactured. Perhaps even major orders for machine guns for infantry and aircraft may be awarded here," he continued. "Ammunition ranges from small cartridges to torpedoes and the largest of drawn or forged shells. Even some of our iron works may be called upon to manufacture cannon in large quantities.

"Our Committee has just started a survey of all availabie machine tools, even those in Bill Jones' little shop. We hope to be able to apportion orders so that all facilities are utilized without causing over-expansion of plant. Instead of hiring Bill as a master machinist in a big, new wartime plant, we hope to farm out small jobs to his own shop, so that after the war or emergency period is over, there won't be too much idle plant space.

"Regarding aircraft, we have already analyzed our survey and sent recommendations to various Government officials. We have found that New England may not be in a position, or may not want, to build the 'bare' airplane, but New England will continue to build motors, parts such as propellers, and navigation instruments without which the plane cannot fly."

**Factory Facilities Checked**

Mr. Cabot pointed out that the Army and Navy Ordnance Departments through the years when there was no money available for orders nevertheless kept close track of factory facilities, so that, in an emergency, munition orders could be placed. As for non-combat items, such as clothing and shelter supplies, there has been no adequate survey of manufacturing facilities until the State's Defense Committee went to work, he asserted.

To line up these latter items is not as difficult a job as it may seem, Mr. Cabot declared, because they are regarded as "commercial"—items for which factories have been brought into existence by normal civilian demand.

Mr. Cabot said that "within a short time" announcements in regard to orders will be forthcoming from his office in the Park Square Building, to attest further efficacy of the Committee's work.

# Quincy Takes Steps to Build More Housing

Immediate consideration of an extensive program to provide additional housing and educational facilities to accommodate the influx of workmen who will be required to build eight new cruisers at the Fore River shipyards will begin at once, Mayor Thomas S. Burgin of Quincy, Mass., said this morning.

Officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who were notified yesterday that eight cruisers averaging $20,000,000 each had been awarded the Fore River yard, said it would be six months or more before qualified, skilled workmen in various shipbuilding trades could be enlisted and actual work of fabricating the vessels would begin.

The Quincy yard began a two-shift schedule within the past month as part of the navy's speed-up program, although only a small fraction of the total force of about 7,000 men are working on the night shift.

Mayor Burgin said there was a real shortage of apartments and homes in Quincy and nearby communities. The Procter and Gamble plant, which will employ 1,000 persons by late summer, also opened recently in the city, and the demand for homes has advanced plans for a Federal or State housing project in the city.

## Dragger Aground In Boston Harbor, Freed Unharmed

After running aground early today just outside Boston Harbor, the fishing dragger Alice and Mildred from New London, Conn., was refloated a few hours later with no apparent damage.

The craft was en route to Boston's Fish Pier from off-shore grounds. She carried a cargo of 33,000 pounds of such ground fish as cod, haddock, and pollock. She ran aground on Bug Light, at the entrance to the Narrows Channel. The tug Sadie Ross pulled her off and towed her to the pier.

Capt. James J. Foley of the Alice and Mildred made no comment on why the boat ran aground, pending a routine government investigation of such incidents.

## *Old Designs Are Best*

**Rug Making in Maine**

**Mrs. Hazel Wallace Bullard of Governor's Corner, Alfred, Maine, reproducing a Frost design. The completed rug, of locked leaf and strawberry pattern, was made by her mother more than half a century ago. On the floor is an "Aunt Harriet Emery" rug.**

# Old Hooked Rug Patterns Popular in Maine Classes

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ALFRED, Maine—As it happens, Governor's Corner, the point where three Maine towns, Alfred, Lyman, and Waterboro, come together, is within a few miles of the birthplace in Lyman of Edwin S. Frost, the tin peddler who 70 years ago originated the designs of the now well-known Frost hooked rug patterns. Also, Governor's Corner is the home of Mrs. Hazel Wallace Bullard, teacher of hooked rug making in Kittery under the auspices of the State Department of Education, and member of the Maine Craft Guild, who recently demonstrated her methods at the University of Maine.

Mrs. Bullard began to hook rugs for her own pleasure some time back and soon became so proficient with the hook and burlap that her work attracted the attention of people outside her home. It was not long before women were asking her for patterns and instructions and when she showed her rugs at the Danish Village Flower Show in 1934, hooking away at one among the flowers, it became apparent that she would soon be teaching the clever and artistic methods which she developed.

**Patterns Are Important**

Women who convert old clothes into beautiful rugs must have patterns drawn on coarse burlap, designs of variety and loveliness to suit the individual taste. Thereby hangs the story of the Frost patterns which Mrs. Bullard, in addition to her own designs, uses extensively. Unknowingly she had had a Frost rug in the family for nearly 50 years, one that her mother, Clara Wigfall Wallace of Columbia, N. H., had hooked. This was one of the choicest and earliest of Mr. Frost's designs, the locked leaf and strawberry pattern.

It was rather a strange business for a man: designing rug patterns and going about selling them to the womenfolk in the country, and one that caused a lot of comment at the time Mr. Frost began. But after he had successfully commercialized his patterns and opened a salesroom in Boston, those who had laughed commenced to take him seriously. His work in 1878 was recognized with a diploma from the Boston Mechanics' Fair and he was given a Medal of Excellence by the American Institute Fair in New York during the same year.

**Other Patterns Included**

Mrs. Bullard, of course, uses other patterns. There is for instance the most beautiful of all the Maine designs, the Aunt Harriet Emery rug of Alfred, which she has reproduced in room size for her own house and which is valued at more than $1,000. The story of the Emery rug sounds more like fiction than fact for it is not often that a ragged old rug found thrown over the pumpkin pile ends its career in the collection of a connoisseur.

The Emery rug was discovered a few years ago in just this way. Its owners, the Emery heirs, were apprised of its probable value and rather skeptically held an auction for dealers only in Portland. Much to their delight the lovely old rug brought $2,055 from a New York dealer who spent $500 in having it repaired and then sold it to B. Altman and Company for $4,500. Later it went to the home of the Governor of one of the Southern States.

Mrs. Bullard's reproduction is even prettier than the original for she has added touches of her own, the same bits of loveliness that give her designs their distinctiveness—a butterfly hovering over a rosebud, a bumblebee buzzing among yellow-seeded strawberries, or a spotted lady-bug sitting on a fuchsia leaf. These are as much a mark of her patterns as the locked leaf and endless chain of Edwin Sands Frost.

The Kittery class of 30 women meets every Thursday for two three-hour sessions and as no two are making the same rug, Mrs. Bullard is kept busy with the endless detail of color, length of loop, size of rag strip, and the ever present question of whether to clip or not to clip the finished product. Between the Kittery classes she takes pupils at Governor's Corner, women coming from all over the State to learn how to make rugs.

# Debussy Music Put on Sale In Popular Disks

More than 15,000 families in Greater Boston have taken advantage of the special offer of the Boston Committee for Music Appreciation whereby symphonic recordings of world famous orchestras and conductors are being released at unusually low cost, Reginald C. Foster, President of the Committee, announces. Fourth in a series of 12 symphonic selections, Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," "Clouds," and "Festivals" are released as a group today.

Most popular of preceding selections, Mr. Foster reports, is the Schubert "Unfinished" Symphony No. 8 in B Minor, which has had double the distribution of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker Suite," and Mozart's Symphony in G Minor.

Vacationists out of the city for the summer pay 25 cents additional for mailing. Headquarters for distribution are located at 31 Tremont Street, 150 Federal Street, and 889 Boylston Street.

## Rhode Island Goes Into Action On Youth Training

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2 — Rhode Island went into action on two fronts yesterday to place the youths of the State in a position to become cogs in the nation's preparedness machinery.

A $353,115 allotment for the National Youth Administration's out-of-school work program in this State, was announced by officials here as the NYA here intensified training in the metal trades.

State NYA Administrator Peter E. Donnelly said that 1,346 youths are receiving training in this State in various manual skills under the out-of-school program.

The NYA in Rhode Island, he continued, intended to more than double the number of youths trained in metal trades and related occupations essential for national defense purposes. By late fall, he said, nearly 400 youths will receive training in the machine shops, and there will be an increase in the number trained as automobile mechanics.

One of the most important NYA projects from the defense standpoint is that in Kingston, where aero-mechanics is to be taught when construction of several new buildings is completed. The army air corps has given six airplane motors on which mechanics can be trained. About 100 youths are expected to take the course.

Because the number of applicants for instruction far exceeded expectations, the number of schools in which machine shop practice will be conducted in Providence was boosted by an extra shift and another school may be added. The extra shift will take care of at least 36 more men.

Originally the plans called for classes from June 24 to Aug. 30 to make available men with at least a groundwork in machine shop work and allied practices.

Of approximately 1,100 applicants for instruction, 500 qualified. Today there were classes being conducted in six schools with double shifts at the Trades School.

## Eligible List Increased by 138 In Police Tests

One hundred and thirty-eight men out of 1,517 who took the Civil Service examination for positions on the Boston Police Department, held on Oct. 21, 1939, were declared eligible today by Ulysses J. Lupien, Civil Service Director.

In 50 cities and towns outside of Boston 4,031 took the examination for police officer on Oct. 7 and 21, 1939, and 248 have been declared eligible, Mr. Lupien said. Eligible lists were established yesterday.

# Steps Are Taken to Set Up Weather Bureau at Airport

Details for transfer of the United States weather unit in Boston from the Federal Building to East Boston airport, where it will operate as a full-fledged weather bureau beginning Sept. 1, are under consideration in Washington, it was learned in Boston today.

The new, 24-hour-a-day bureau, serving all New England, received Congressional approval a week ago, and the bill was then signed by the President.

Under present plans, the staff of the weather station in the Federal Building which is dependent on Washington for its forecasts, will be more than doubled. Five meteorologists, and 16 mapmakers and assistants will be added. G. Harold Noyes, senior meteorologist of the station, will be administrative chief of the new bureau.

Commander Francis W. Reichelderfer, U. S. Weather Bureau Chief, is expected to visit Boston within the next few weeks to supervise the transfer. Prof. Carl G. Rossby, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of staffing the bureau and supervising the quarters at the East Boston airport.

One or two offices in the Federal Building may be maintained, it was learned today. These will be left here mainly to aid distribution of the weather map service, subscribed to by a number of downtown business houses and shipping concerns. They will probably contain presses and other printing equipment.

Part of the station's equipment is already installed at the airport where it has been serving the airways. Additional equipment necessary to the operation of a full-time weather bureau has been ordered for the Boston bureau, and will be installed as soon as possible in order to handle any emergency which may arise. Delay is mostly due to difficulties of assembling the staff of meteorologists who will be transferred from stations throughout the country.

## Bath Iron Works At All-Time High With New Orders

BATH, Maine, July 2 (AP)—With contracts on hand for six new destroyers to be built under the Government's naval expansion program, the Bath Iron Works Corporation has reached an all-time business high with orders on hand totaling $59,379,200.

The Government on June 12 placed orders for two 1,700-ton fighting ships, and only a week before the Federal Maritime Commission awarded contracts for four 420-foot cargo liners.

Destroyers in various stages of construction occupy four of the company's five ways.

The half-dozen destroyers ordered today will be built at a cost of $6,813,200 each.

Company officials planned to build a sixth ways. The working force was expected to be swelled from 2,600 to more than 3,000 by mid-summer.


MEAT BALLS

Meat balls have a new appetite-delight when you cook them with MADONNA *Pure Tomato Paste*. Each 6 oz. can contains 2 lbs. of fresh, juicy, sun-ripened California tomatoes. Economical because it's a concentrate. Absolutely pure, Flavor-rich. Low priced. Approved by Good Housekeeping. For 52 FREE recipes write, Riverbank Canning Co., 99 Hudson St., New York City.

MADONNA Tomato Paste


# New England Sales Cruise to South America

Taking a leaf from the log-book of early colonial sea captains who filled their clipper ships with products of New England and carried them to far off lands to trade and barter for silks, spices, ivory and other goods, two Boston men are planning a modernized version of such action in an effort to build up New England trade in the vast markets of South America while war-borne opportunity is knocking.

The auspicious program, already approved by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and a group of outstanding and far-sighted captains of industry, envisages one of the most intensified organized sales expeditions in modern times. It would be a floating expedition, to each of the South American countries, participated in by 100 New England manufacturers and starting within a few weeks, as soon as a Board of Directors are elected and final details decided upon.

Sponsored by R. J. Chartrand, who served as export manager for a large rubber company for some time, stationed in the Far East and in the Balkans, and W. C. Coogan, who was affiliated with a large importing house for a long time, and who has had wide experience in sales management, the New England Pan-American Trade Mission has already arranged to charter a steamer to carry samples and a corps of experienced salesmen. The group will include any direct representatives of technical machinery or products who may wish to accompany the samples on a year's selling crusade.

Pointing out that South America is shut off by the war from many of its usual sources of supply in Europe, as well as from many of the markets for its own commodities, Mr. Coogan said today that the greatest opportunity of a generation now faced the manufacturers of New England for expansion of their export markets by exploiting the markets of the "Good Neighbor" countries to the south of the United States.

# Naturalization Aid Assured

An Americanization program to expedite naturalization of aliens living in Boston was assured for at least a year today, following approval by the City Council of a transfer of $7,500 to finance the work as proposed by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin.

Substantial savings to the City as a result of the project were foreseen by Frank Flanagan, newly-appointed Director of the Bureau of Americanization, whom the Council questioned at length. There are approximately 1,900 aliens 65 years of age or more on the city's dependent aid rolls, he explained. The entire cost of carrying these cases is borne by the City. By becoming citizens, these individuals become eligible for old age assistance, of which five-sixths of the cost is borne by State and Federal grants. Savings would aggregate $450,000 a year if all 1,900 were naturalized, Mr. Flanagan estimated.

The Council unanimously granted a petition of Thomas E. Goggin of Tichnor Street to pay him $18 weekly for life. He was incapacitated in an accident while on duty for the City in 1931 and has already received $4,500, the limit specified by workmen's compensation statutes. The measure now goes to Mayor Tobin for approval.

## Socialist Rally Permit Refused

The Socialist Party of Massachusetts has been refused permission by the Somerville Board of Aldermen to hold an open-air rally on July 13 in Somerville, despite the dissension of three aldermen who declared such action was an infringement of the constitutional guarantee of free speech.

Alderman William J. Melley said the group was a recognized political party and could not be denied the right to meet, while Alderman George J. Moran said he was opposed to the "warbling" of the Party's leaders.

An appeal from the action was predicted today by Somerville officers and members of the Socialist Party.

## Armory in Springfield City's Largest Employer

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Uncle Sam's Springfield Armory has become the City's largest employer as a result of the nation's rearmament program.

The Armory now employs about 3,200 persons and is expected to reach a peak of at least 5,000. Westinghouse, now second largest employer, has 3,100 on its pay roll. Several years ago, before various Westinghouse units were moved to Baltimore, Md., and elsewhere, the concern employed 6,500.

## Clean Town—Big 'Fourth'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ERVING, Mass., July 2—The cleaner this town is on July 4 the bigger will be the bonfire residents will enjoy on the holiday. At the suggestion of Fire Chief H. A. Formhals, townspeople will gather all burnable debris from their premises and cart it to the town dump as the basis for a bonfire. Seeking to insure success of his plan, the chief has issued only one bonfire permit—for the dump area.

## Concord Councillor Runs

Frank A. Brooks, Executive Councilor, (R) of Concord, announced his candidacy for re-election yesterday. Councilor Brooks was Chairman of the State Board of Parole for 17 years prior to his election to the Council in 1934.

# Communist Leaders in Court

Two Massachusetts Communist leaders appearing in Federal Court today admitted that they were the local men wanted in Washington, D. C., for contempt of the Dies Subversive Activities Committee.

The pair, Philip Frankfeld of Boston, Secretary of the Communist Party in Massachusetts, and Thomas F. P. O'Dea of Brookline, Secretary of the Young Communist League, are under indictment in Washington for failure to answer certain questions before the Dies Committee.

U. S. Commissioner Edward Donovan continued the case until July 11 on the question of whether or not there was probable cause to hold the two men for removal to Washington. Their admissions of identity eliminated the necessity of bringing Representative Martin Dies to Boston to identify them. Mr. Dies sent a telegram to U. S. Attorney Edmund J. Brandon saying that he was unable to be here at this time because of urgent committee matters in the Southwest.

## Cambridge Youth Program Planned

All Cambridge youth activities should be correlated through a constructive youth program, Ralph W. Robart, Chairman of the Cambridge Youth Commission believes.

He has announced that a plan to house the Commission in the abandoned Leonard School in Cambridge is being considered. Establishment of headquarters is aimed to unite the work of the Recreation Department, Crime Prevention Bureau, Vocational Guidance Administration, and allied activities.

The Commission also recommended establishment of a city-owned summer camp for underprivileged children. Jurisdiction would be held by the city, with the co-operation of local social agencies. Eligibility of campers would be determined by a board of seven trustees, who would also have charge of the undertaking. These trustees would be appointed by the Commission, according to preliminary proposals.

## Suffolk Grand Jury Sits

Judge Edward F. Hanify of Suffolk Superior Court today swore in the new Suffolk County Grand Jury scheduled to sit for the next six months. George J. Crowley of Dorchester was designated foreman.


First National Stores

FUNCTIONS WITH YANKEE THRIFT FOR THRIFTY YANKEES ★ ★ ★

All along the line from producer to your table, First National has, through streamlined modern merchandising, cut out every expense that could possibly be eliminated. These husky cash savings are passed along to you every day as you purchase choice vegetables, fruits, meats, dairy products, and groceries at your First National Store.

MAYONNAISE FINAST - ABSOLUTELY PURE FINEST INGREDIENTS
8 oz JAR 12¢ 16 oz JAR 19¢ QT JAR 33¢
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HORMEL SPAM 12 oz TIN 22¢
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH 16 oz TIN 17¢
UNDERWOOD DEVILED HAM 4½ oz TIN 19¢ 2 2¼ oz TINS 23¢
RED SALMON FANCY ALASKA TIMBERLAKE 2 TALL TINS 45¢
PINK SALMON FANCY ALASKA 2 TALL TINS 29¢
STEAK SALMON FINAST No 1 TIN 35¢ No ½ TIN 23¢
RICHMOND PEAS MEDIUM SIZE 2 20 oz TINS 23¢
FINAST PEAS FANCY QUALITY VERY SMALL 2 20 oz TINS 27¢
LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF 12 oz TIN 19¢
SARDINES CALIFORNIA IN TOMATO SAUCE 15 oz TIN 10¢
MARVO VEGETABLE SHORTENING 1 LB TIN 15¢ 3 LB TIN 39¢
STUFFED OLIVES FINAST 4 oz JAR 19¢

MOXIE PURE REFRESHING - CONTENTS 2 BIG BOTS 25¢
DEL MONTE FRUITS for SALAD 30 oz TIN 25¢ 2 17 oz TINS 29¢
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE SWEETENED OR UNSWEETENED 4 19 oz TINS 25¢
CUT-RITE WAX PAPER 40 Ft ROLL 5¢ 2 125 FT ROLLS 29¢
BELLVIEW PAPER NAPKINS BOX of 50 5¢
THRIVO DOG FOOD DOZ 89¢ 3 1 LB TINS 23¢
N.B.C. COCKTAIL ASSORTMENT PKG 23¢
SHREDDED WHEAT 2 PKGS 17¢
TEN-B-LOW HOME-MADE ICE CREAM MIX TIN 23¢
EVR-REDY CHICKEN FRICASSEE 14 oz TIN 29¢
PREPARED MUSTARD FINAST - Salad Cream or Horseradish 8½ oz JAR 8¢

BREAD "OLDE STYLE" NEW ENGLAND LOAF BE SURE TO ORDL EXTRA LOAVES FOR SANDWICHES
Raisin Pound Cake LOAF 25c Rolls Frank-furt 2 PKGS 23c



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Streamlined Service to the WHITE MOUNTAINS
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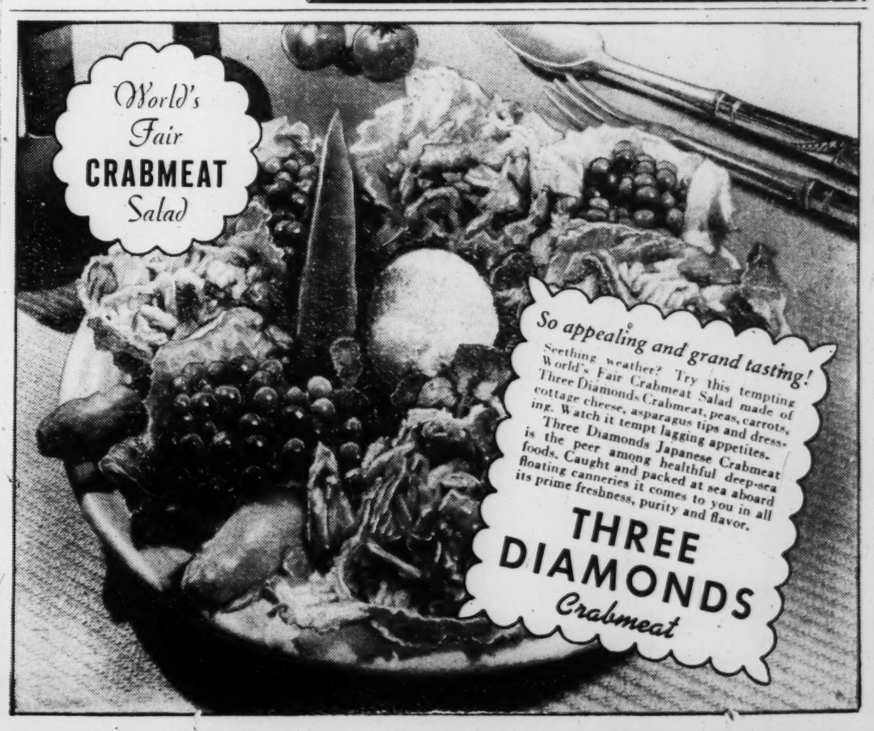

World's Fair
CRABMEAT
Salad
So appealing and grand tasting!
Seething weather? Try this tempting World's Fair Crabmeat Salad made of Three Diamonds Crabmeat, peas, carrots, cottage cheese, asparagus tips and dressing. Watch it tempt lagging appetites.
Three Diamonds Japanese Crabmeat is the peer among healthful deep-sea foods. Caught and packed at sea aboard floating canneries it comes to you in all its prime freshness, purity and flavor.
THREE DIAMONDS
Crabmeat

# Frank Hayes Would Have Looked Good Here—N. E. P. G. A. Championship Tied

## All-Star Catcher Takes Charge of Slumping Sox

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Inspired, perhaps, by his appointment to the American League All-Star squad, Frank Hayes gave as brilliant a one-man batting show yesterday as Fenway Park has witnessed in some time. While the Philadelphia Athletics were setting back our Red Sox heroes, 9-1, in the opener of a four-game series, the catcher contributed two singles, a double and two homers, and crossed the plate four times.

Oddly enough, if the Boston club had put through a proposed early-season deal with Connie Mack, Hayes would have done his slugging for the home boys. How close the locals came to completing a trade or sale is not known, but to those who sat in the Fenway Park grandstand and bleachers yesterday, it was not close enough.

**Unanimous Choice**

As a matter of fact, if Hayes knew the entire story of his appointment to the All-Star squad, he might have been inspired to even greater heights. It was learned yesterday from an authoritative source that he, Joe Di Maggio of the Yankees and Bob Feller of the Cleveland Indians, were the only American Leaguers to get the unanimous backing of all managers. Hayes probably does not know this.

While Hayes deserves credit for his sensational afternoon in the batter's box, Hub fans cannot forget that their team's pennant chances are growing dimmer with each passing day. Joe Cronin's under-equipped pitching staff has shown no improvement during recent weeks, and with the club in a hitting slump, the lack of mound support is magnified many times. When the Red Sox pound the ball as they did through April and May, they are a factor in the flag race. But when the offense is out of gear, as it is at the moment, the team is no better than second, third or fourth.

Several Sox are not hitting with their accustomed regularity. Doc Cramer, for instance, is not getting on base as often as usual. In the last 15 games his average has dropped 39 points. Jimmy Foxx is rolling along at .307, far under his normal pace. Jim Tabor, at .271, and Bobby Doerr, at .256, and well behind 1939. Cronin is still struggling with the most lengthy slump of his career.

* * *

Briefs . . . Those who saw the Athletics yesterday, wonder what they are doing down in seventh place . . . The Mackmen can hit and run . . . The reason for their low berth, of course, is lack of pitching . . . Joe Di Maggio's selection to the All-Star squad is another tribute to his all-around ability . . . It came at a time when his batting average was some 50 points behind his normal gait . . . The Athletics came to Boston without Bob Johnson, a slugger of reputation, who was injured in one of Sunday's games at Yankee Stadium.

* * *

Johnny Peacock, who is hitting .327, has not appeared behind the plate for the Red Sox since the first game of the June 20 doubleheader at St. Louis . . . Joe Glenn has been in eight games and is still trying for his initial base hit . . . The Bees play two games at Philadelphia tomorrow and another pair of Thursday . . . Chet Ross leads the local National Leaguers at bat with a .320 mark . . . Eddie Miller, who is hitting .304 and playing his usual defensive game at shortstop, was ignored by the All-Star committee.

## Seruese Leads Net Field Into Semi-Final Round

WORCESTER, Mass., July 2 (AP)—Ed Seruese of Medford, continued his sensational play in the Massachusetts open tennis championship tournament here yesterday as he paced the field into the semifinals with a sparkling three-set victory over Worcester's Billy Power.

Seruese, who knocked Paul Guibord of Melrose, top ranking player in New England, from contention in the second round, whipped Power, 4—6, 6—3, 9—7. The veteran Medford player outsteadied his young opponent after the opening set.

Second seeded Bobby Freedman of Springfield encountered stiff opposition from J. Burke Wilkinson of Lincoln before winning, 6—4, 8—10, 6—1. Others gaining the semifinal bracket were Seymour Hunter of Melrose, seeded No. 8, who whipped Al Stitt of Wellesley Hills, seeded No. 4, and George Goodwin of Haverhill, seeded No. 7, who trimmed Ray Nasher of Newton, 6—1, 6—2.

Two doubles teams gained the semifinals. They were Guibord and Stitt who defeated Frank C. Hill, Jr., and Lawrence Sorenson, Providence, 1—6, 6—1, 6—3, and Freedman and Al Barrows of Providence, who won from John Lanning and Newman Ehrlick of Springfield, 5—7, 6—2, 7—5.

### Advertising Golf

SPRING LAKE, N. J. (AP)—Jack Wheeler, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated James Howard, Boston, 1 up in the 18-hole final of the Summer Advertising Golf Association tournament here June 30.

**BASEBALL**
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M.
**Red Sox vs. Philadelphia**
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

**Shopping for Your Young Campers?**

They need as much duffel as an explorer's expedition, but it's all quickly assembled if you go to one of the good department stores advertised in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. They are veterans at filling lists of camp requirements. Many of them have personal shoppers trained to help take this extra shopping off your hands.


## All-Stars at Fenway Park

By a Staff Photographer
**Lou Finney (left) and Ted Williams are currently leading the Red Sox regulars at bat, and both were named by American League managers to participate in the annual All-Star game at St. Louis July 9. Lou early today had a .359 average and Ted stood at .333.**

## Coast Stars In Eastern Slope Tennis Tourney

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., July 2—Welby Van Horn, and Larry Dee have sent in their entries for the Golden Racket Tournament which gets under way Monday, July 8. The entry of Frank Guernsey, Intercollegiate title holder of 1938 and 1939 has also been received.

A new champion will be crowned this year as Wayne Sabin, last year's winner, will be unable to compete. Keen competition and much color will be furnished by Sidney Wood and Frank Shields, Wimbledon finalists of 1931, whose entries have already been received.

Entries are still open and will not close until the end of this week.

## All-America Lacrosse Team Named by Association Head

The All-America lacrosse team for 1940 was announced today by the U. S. Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association. Celebrating the 100th anniversary of its organization this year, lacrosse is the only sport which annually names an official All-America team. Princeton and Maryland each placed two men on the first team, with Army, Hobart, Penn State, Swarthmore, Johns Hopkins and Rutgers being represented by one man each.

Commenting on the season's play, R. Kenneth Fairman, President of the Lacrosse Association and Graduate Manager of Athletics at Princeton said, "The lacrosse season of 1940 was perhaps the most brilliant in the quality of its play which the game has yet seen. In no other year have so many strong teams been seen in action, nor in recent years have so many close games been played. Shortening of the field to 80 yards, the outstanding change in the rules for 1940, has apparently had a definite tendency to equalize scoring and has brought about an increased speed in the change from defense to attack. This change has caused lacrosse more than ever to live up to its long-established reputation of being 'the fastest game on two feet.'"

The Association has adhered to its practice of selecting three complete teams, the first representing the starting line-up and the second and third teams being the first and second string alternates. The naming of three teams arose from the necessity of securing a strong, well-balanced squad, capable of representing the U. S. in an international series, as several All America teams have done in the past.

The make-up of the teams follows:

FIRST TEAM—Goal: C. T. Turner (Princeton), Baltimore, Md.; Point: Arthur Frontczak (Army), Dowagiac, Mich.; Cover Point: Milton Mulitz (Maryland), Washington, D. C.; First Defense: John C. Telson (Johns Hopkins), Baltimore, Md.; Left Wing: George E. Ritter (Penn State), St. Marys, Pa.; Center: Fred Donnelly (Swarthmore), Baltimore, Md.; Right Wing: William Evans (Rutgers), Elizabeth, N. J.; First Attack: Richard Ferris (Hobart), Geneva, N. Y.; Out Home: Oscar Nevares (Maryland), Puerto Rico; In Home: J. B. King (Princeton), Baltimore, Md.

SECOND TEAM—Goal: Charles Fairlamb (Army), Ridgewood, N. J.; Point: R. J. Stewart (Princeton), Glen Ridge, N. J.; Cover Point: William Lynn (Princeton), Baltimore, Md.; First Defense: Edward Gillette (Navy), Hollywood, Calif.; Left Wing: Noah Walker (Loyola), Baltimore, Md.; Center: L. P. Naylor (Princeton), Baltimore, Md.; Right Wing: John Enders (Johns Hopkins) Baltimore, Md.; First Attack: William Bond (Maryland, Catonsville, Md.; Out Home: H. K. Dell (Yale), Baltimore, Md.; In Home: William Dobbin (Hobart), Geneva, N. Y.

THIRD TEAM—Goal: Harry Rockafeller (Rutgers), New Brunswick, N. J.; Point: Leo Mueller (Maryland), Baltimore, Md.; Cover Point: John H. Case (Dartmouth), Hanover, N. H.; First Defense: Norman Blotner (Harvard), Cambridge, Mass.; Left Wing: George Penniman (Johns Hopkins), Baltimore, Md.; Center: William Cole (Maryland), Towson, Md.; J. Gillam (Army); First Attack: William N. Ritch (Syracuse), Brooklyn, N. Y.; Out Home: Bart Buser (Penn State), Johnstown, Pa.; In Home: Charles Thomas (Johns Hopkins), Baltimore, Md.

Art Frontczak is the second Army football star in as many years to win a berth on the All-America team. Woodrow "Woody" Wilson was named to the position of cover point on the 1939 team. Both were outstanding ball carriers in the Army backfield.

The All-America Committee in charge of selecting the All America team is as follows: Chairman, Laurie Cox, former coacch of Syracuse; Joseph Julian, lacrosse referee and editor of "The Lacrosse News"; and the following coaches: Tom Dent, Dartmouth; Fred Fitch, Rutgers; Sam Middleton, Pennsylvania; Leon Miller, C. C. N. Y.; Morris Touchstone, Army; William H. "Dinty" Moore, Navy, and William Schmeisser of Johns Hopkins.

### Lake Placid Medalist

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—Marjorie Harrison of Ausable Forks won medal honors yesterday in the third annual invitation women's golf tournament at Lake Placid Club, touring the rugged mountain course in 86.

## Boston Follows Eastern Y. C. To Maine for Annual Cruise

By Wendell A. Davis
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

"Where the mountains meet the seashore"—that seems to be the attraction this year for yacht club cruises as news of another cruise appears, with Maine as its destination.

Boston Yacht Club, following the Cruising Club of America and the Eastern Yacht Club, now officially sends out the itinerary of its cruise which begins off Marblehead Rock one week from Saturday, July 13, lasting through Saturday, July 20.

The Boston cruise comes one week after Eastern's, which commences this Friday from Marblehead with its first port of call, Kittery, Maine. The two cruises are closely alike with a few ports differing.

Eastern runs from Kittery to Boothbay, thence to North Haven, North East Harbor, Buck's Harbor and the final racing port is Rockland Breakwater where the fleet disbands Thursday. This schedule includes individual day's runs from port to port.

**Boston's Cruise**

Boston's cruise calls for an overnight race from Marblehead to Boothbay Harbor for the sail-powered yachts, while the propeller fleet stops off at Kittery first, and then proceeds to Boothbay the next day.

Monday finds the fleet weighing anchor for Tenant's Harbor where a ball game is scheduled between the sail and power yachtsmen. Tuesday a race is scheduled from Tenant's Harbor to Camden for the sail yachtsmen, while the power fleet leads the parade.

Wednesday is an open day subject to Commodore's orders. The following day the fleet proceeds to Belfast, while Friday finds the last run to Buck's Harbor Yacht Club where the next day the fleet disbands.

**Rail-Down Breezes**

The Cruising Club of America recently scheduled a run from Block Island, R. I., to Mount Desert, Maine, to Gloucester. Plenty of stiff competition, rail-down breezes and fog handicapping produced a bright entree to future runs up the Massachusetts and Maine coasts.

Boston's race committee warns the dead-line for entries on the cruise is Friday, July 12, the day before the cruise gets under way off Marblehead Rock. Members of other yacht clubs are invited to make the initial racing run from Marblehead to Boothbay Harbor with the fleet.

A chowder and dance will be held at the Marblehead station of the club the night before the cruise. Future instructions may be obtained from fleet captain M. Porter Johnson.

## Boston Box Scores

### Red Sox

| PHILA | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brancato ss | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Moses rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McCoy 2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Simmons lf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Siebert 1b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Hayes c | 4 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| D. Miles cf | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rubeling 3b | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Potter p | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 41 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 27 | 12 | 1 |
| BOSTON | | | | | | | |
| Finney rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Cramer cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams lf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Foxx 1b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Tabor 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Doerr 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Cronin ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Desautels c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Bagby p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ostermueller p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Di Maggio | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 27 | 9 | 1 |

*Batted for Ostermueller in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —9 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Runs batted in: D. Miles 2, Potter, Williams, Hayes 3, Simmons, Rubeling 2. Two-base hits, Hayes, Rubeling, Simmons. Three-base hit, Williams. Home runs, Hayes 2. Hits, off Bagby, 9 in 4⅓ innings; off Ostermueller, 6 in 4⅔ innings. Left on bases, Philadelphia 9, Boston 10. Stolen base, Rubeling. Base on balls, by Bagby 3, by Potter 3, by Ostermueller. Struck out, by Potter, by Ostermueller 5. Double plays, Bagby and Cronin; Brancato, McCoy and Siebert. Losing pitcher, Bagby. Time—2h. Umpires, Rommel Moriarty and Hubbard. Attendance, 2,200 paid; 5,351 boys.

### Bees

| NEW YORK | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whitehead 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Rucker cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| J. Moore lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Young 1b | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Danning c | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Ott rf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuccinello 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Witek ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Melton p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 31 | 7 | 7 | 18 | 27 | 12 | 0 |
| BOSTON | | | | | | | |
| Hassett 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Sisti 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| E. Moore rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ross lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Glossop 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| West cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Berres c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Piechota p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 24 | 11 | 0 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —7 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Runs batted in: Danning 3, Cuccinello, Miller, Ott 2, Witek. Three-base hits, Glossop, Young. Home runs, Danning, Cuccinello Ott. Left on base, New York 4, Boston 5. Stolen bases, Miller. Sacrifice hit, E. Moore. Base on balls, by Melton 3, by Piechota 4. Struck out, by Melton 9, by Piechota 2. Double play, Cuccinello, Witek and Young. Time, 1h. 30m. Umpire-in-chief, Klem. Umpires on bases, Ballanfant, Campbell. Attendance, 3,367.

### Boston Pitching

**Red Sox**

| | Games | Won | Lost | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wagner | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Wilson | 16 | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Heving | 14 | 3 | 1 | .750 |
| Grove | 11 | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Hash | 20 | 7 | 4 | .636 |
| Harris | 12 | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Dickman | 13 | 4 | 3 | .571 |
| Galehouse | 12 | 4 | 3 | .571 |
| Bagby | 16 | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Rutland | 3 | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Ostermueller | 12 | 0 | 3 | .000 |

**Bees**

| | Games | Won | Lost | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salvo | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Errickson | 14 | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Sullivan | 15 | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Piechota | 8 | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| Posedel | 14 | 5 | 9 | .357 |
| Strincevich | 11 | 1 | 4 | .200 |
| Coffman | 14 | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Javery | 11 | 0 | 2 | .000 |

### Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Today a Year Ago**

51,435 saw Dodgers and Giants split doubleheader, New York winning nightcap 6-4 after dropping opener 3-2.

**Three Years Ago**

Don Budge won all-England tennis championship at Wimbledon, defeating Gottfried von Cramm, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

**Five Years Ago**

Hazen (Kiki) Cuyler unconditionally released by Chicago Cubs after 14 years in major league baseball.

## Olympets Face Stamford Nine At the Garden

The Boston Olympets will face their hardest test of the current season tonight when they meet the Stamford Nutmegs in a New England Girls' Softball League game at the Garden. In the preliminary league contest, the Norumbega girls play the Franklin Cleaner outfit of Springfield.

For the first time this season the Olympets are not rated top-heavy favorites to win. The Stamford nine has won 15 out of 18 games so far this season, a record which follows that established last summer when they captured 27 victories in 33 starts. Present champions of Connecticut, Stamford has met and defeated three of the Olympets' 1940 victims, including New Haven, Springfield, and Bridgeport.

Helen Johnson will be on the pitching mound for the Pets this evening as she attempts to record her third-straight win. To date she is undefeated. For the Totem Poles, Herminia Franks will again be on the hill. She has yet to lose in three games.

## Yankee Protest Upheld, Replay June 20 Contest

CHICAGO, July 2 (AP)—President Will Harridge of the American League upheld today a protest by the New York Baseball Club of the 11-inning, 1 to 0, defeat of the Yankees by the Chicago White Sox June 20 and ordered the game replayed at Comiskey Park.

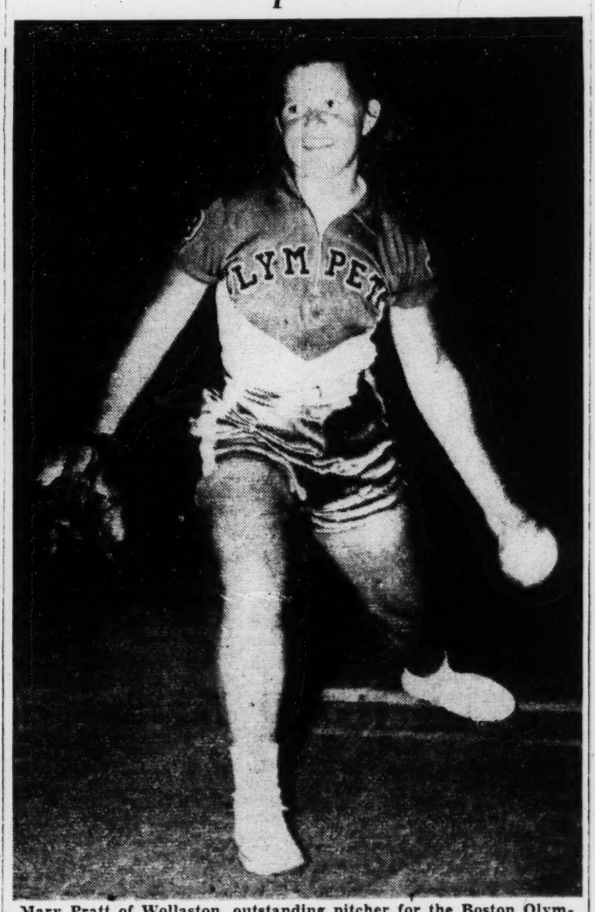
In the second inning, with the score 0-0, Bill Dickey of New York hit a foul fly to left field. Outfielder Julius Solters caught the drive but dropped the ball as he attempted to prevent his cap from falling from his head. Umpire John Quinn's decision that Solters had caught the ball was a violation of the playing rule and the league's interpretation of it, Harridge ruled.

### Par-Cracking Pros

Jimmy Demaret of Houston, Texas, and Dick Metz of Chicago demonstrated what two crack professionals can do to par on a tough golf course in the recent Interness invitational tournament in Toledo. Playing together as a team, the pair toured Inverness—one of the finer courses of the Mid-West and twice the scene for the national open championship—in 55 strokes under par. Their average score was 64 1-7 strokes per round or three and four-sevenths strokes per hole.

By the victory, Demaret was enabled to pass Ben Hogan as the year's leading money winner, while Metz proved he was in form to defend his St. Paul open title, which he won last year with a record score of 270.

## Southpaw Ace



**Mary Pratt of Wollaston, outstanding pitcher for the Boston Olympets—girls' softball team which has its home grounds in the Garden—won 15 games as against no defeats in her first season last summer, and already has won her only start this year. Although Helen Johnston is due to start against Stamford Nutmegs tonight, Mary will be on hand just in case she is needed.**

## Three Pros Will Play Off For Title Next September

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

With a triple tie resulting in the New England P. G. A. championship at Longmeadow Country Club yesterday, the Red Cross will be furnished another interesting benefit golf match when Harry Nettlebladt of Framingham, Gene Anderson of Oyster Harbors, and Edmund Burke of Wianno meet in a play-off Sept. 8 over the same exacting course.

These three players, none of whom has ever shared in the title before, all won their way to the top spot with totals of 145 for their two 18-hole rounds. Nettlebladt and Burke had identical morning and afternoon rounds of 72-73, while Anderson, who posted a 74 in the morning, roared back to the clubhouse as the shadows lengthened on the course with a 71, lowest for the day and almost a duplicate of the terrific finish he put on to win the runner-up spot in the recent State open over his home course. Anderson could have had himself a 70 and the title outright if he had holed a two-foot putt on the final green.

Dropped out of the picture for the first time in two years was Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Winchester, the defending champion, who by his own admission "missed shots all over the course." The Ryder Cup team member played the course the hard way yesterday, finding himself in trouble on nearly every hole and pulling himself out only by his skill. As Jug's pal, Jim Fogerty declared at lunch, "McSpaden was shooting his worst golf, yet scoring well."

**Could Have Won**

As a matter of fact, despite his difficulties, the Winchester pro stood on the 16th tee on the final 18, needing only a par-3-4-4 finish to tie for the championship. Yet Jug pushed a No. 7 iron a little too hard, went over the green, and was short coming back to bogey the hole. Two consecutive birdies would still have saved the day for him, but he went on to bogey the 17th also. He did, however, birdie the 18th.

Behind McSpaden came John Thoren of Woodland and Ben Loving of Longmeadow, both of whom had scores of 150. Jack Reidy of Pakachoag Hill with 151, Tom Howe of Wellesley with 152, and Henry Bontempo of the neighboring Franconia course and Alex Hackney of Oxford with 153, rounded out the first 10.

**P. G. A. Qualifying**

In addition to being the tournament for the N. E. P. G. A. championship, yesterday's 36 holes also served as the qualifying round for the National P. G. A. tourney to be held at Hershey next month. Not all of the players who finished in the first 10 were eligible, however, for before play began it was stipulated that any pro who wished to play in both the championship and the qualifying must pay two separate green fees. Some did not.

McSpaden, by virtue of being a member of the Ryder Cup team, is automatically eligible to play at Hershey. Just how many places will be allotted New England will be announced next week, although it is believed the number will be either seven or eight, exclusive of Jug.

If seven are allotted here, all of the above players with the exception of Anderson and Burke, will be certified. If eight is the number, there may be a play-off between Tony Manero of Salem, the former national open champion, Stan Parzich of Stoney Hill, and Jack Harvey of Sagamore, all of whom had 154's.

* * *

This makes the sixth consecutive time that Nettlebladt has qualified for the national. He first made the grade in 1935 when the tournament was held in Oklahoma City. His best record was in the 1938 affair at Shawnee-on-Delaware when he tied Marvin Stahl for the runner-up spot for the medal. Harry shot rounds of 71 and 67, the latter score being the best round of the day. In that tournament he was eliminated in the second round by Gene Sarazen.

* * *

McSpaden yesterday gave out the information that he was changing his golf swing and grip. He later wryly admitted that he reverted to his old style on the eighth hole of the second 18.

* * *

Nettelbladt, who played with Thoren when he won the Berkshire open Sunday, was full of praise for the blond Woodlander's final round of 64, which broke the Berkshire Hills C. C. course record by four strokes. "The finest competitive round of golf I've ever seen," was Harry's version. "John had so many birdies on the last nine (eight) that their singing made me dizzy."

* * *

Thoren's 64 compares favorably with McSpaden's 59 which he turned in at San Antonio two years ago. Jug must like that course for on the winter tour last year he carded a 64 there, a score which included two three-putt greens on the final holes.

* * *

The Newspapermen's Golf Association's weekly tournament was won yesterday at Blue Hills by Alex Kennedy of the American with 83-79. Alec Bowman of The Christian Science Monitor, Gerry Moore of the Globe, and Ed Costello of the Herald, were in a triple tie for second. Class B was won by B. R. Cucheon of the Globe.

## Tiller Talk

### Beetle Cup Race Unusual

One of the most unusual races of the early season is New Bedford's annual July Fourth race sponsored by Carl N. Beetle and called the Beetle Cup race.

With the morning start at the Pandanaram off New Bedford, "anchors are down, sails in harbor furl, crew below deck three minutes before start."

The race is for auxiliary yachts and power is permissible until Hussey Rock buoy is reached, where from that point on sail is the sole means of motivation. Only one sail can be used besides the working sails, and that choice must be shown in writing to the race committee at least one hour before the scheduled start—spinnakers are ruled out.

Entries are limited to "stock" boats not more than 40 feet, nor less than 30. Stock boats are classed as at least three boats from the same plans in so far as is reasonably possible.

This year in conjunction with the Beetle Cup race, the Concordia Cup will also be run for those yachts not qualified for the other race. Similar conditions exist for the Concordia Cup as for the Beetle Cup.

* * *

The annual Arthur Mintie Moonlight race for Squantum Yacht Club sailors starts off the club house at 8 o'clock tonight. Rules of the race require flashlights and restrict spinnakers.

* * *

Pleasant Park Yacht Club's regular monthly meeting is scheduled to get under way tonight at the club house. . . One of the features of this organization's racing season this year is the frequent tow service being extended its yachtsmen to inter-club regattas.

* * *

Cohasset's week day yachtsmen begin their regular Wednesday series tomorrow. . . The Higginson Bowl series will be held July 27 with morning and afternoon races . . Part of the Fourth's program at Cohasset will include water sports beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning.

* * *

Wianno Yacht Club at Osterville on the Cape will be officially under way by the end of this week. . . Its Tuesday series opened this afternoon, the first moonlight series race was scheduled tonight and the Wednesday series has its first encounter tomorrow. . . Wianno's program is one of the busiest yachting programs in New England waters.

* * *

Johnny McAleer, one of the most successful skippers to come out of local harbors, is now sailing aboard Ned Ginn's Thirty Square Meter, Pilgrim, at the Beverly Yacht Club, Marion. . . McAleer sails Tuesday and Thursday nights off Providence, R. I., where he works during the week. He jumps down to the Cape for Saturday's brush in the "Squeaks," and then takes the helm of Don MacIntosh's Speedy on Sundays in the Boston Bay inter-clubs.

* * *

Chatham Yacht Club begins its Saturday series this week end with the Baybird Class racing for the Commodore's Cup and the Handicap Class for the President's Cup.

Tuesday's series opened today for the Baybird Class. W. A. D.

### Baseball Games

**Today**

**National League**

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

**American League**

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

**Tomorrow**

**National League**

Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
(Only Games Scheduled)

**American League**

Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.

### Boston Batting

**Red Sox**

| | Games | At Bat | Hits | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey | 7 | 15 | 4 | .100 |
| Finney | 58 | 250 | 93 | .359 |
| Williams | 59 | 231 | 77 | .333 |
| Peacock | 28 | 82 | 27 | .327 |
| Cramer | 63 | 280 | 88 | .314 |
| Foxx | 63 | 238 | 73 | .307 |
| Di Maggio | 22 | 49 | 14 | .286 |
| Spence | 10 | 11 | 3 | .273 |
| Tabor | 60 | 229 | 62 | .271 |
| Doerr | 60 | 253 | 65 | .256 |
| Cronin | 63 | 227 | 53 | .233 |
| Desautels | 50 | 188 | 32 | .202 |
| Owen | 7 | 18 | 3 | .167 |
| Glenn | 8 | 10 | 0 | .000 |

**Bees**

| | Games | At Bat | Hits | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ross | 56 | 215 | 60 | .326 |
| Rowell | 40 | 120 | 38 | .317 |
| Miller | 55 | 204 | 62 | .304 |
| Moore | 56 | 121 | 37 | .281 |
| Andrews | 9 | 14 | 4 | .286 |
| West | 55 | 204 | 55 | .269 |
| Hassett | 56 | 214 | 57 | .266 |
| Sisti | 41 | 144 | 35 | .243 |
| Cooney | 28 | 67 | 16 | .239 |
| Warstler | 27 | 54 | 12 | .222 |
| Glossop | 37 | 110 | 21 | .191 |
| Berres | 30 | 51 | 10 | .185 |
| Masi | 24 | 58 | 10 | .172 |
| Wietelmann | 11 | 10 | 1 | .100 |

# St. Louis Browns Need No Longer Look to Rival Ball Teams for Assistance

## Undermine Cleveland Indians' Standing in Junior Circuit

By the Associated Press

The St. Louis Browns better not expect any more "help" from their fellow American League clubs.

The team that finished a poor eighth last year and had to be strengthened during the winter and spring by a series of deals following a reported plea for assistance is causing more turmoil than the junior circuit has known in years.

They knocked the Boston Red Sox out of first place 10 days ago and last night they undermined the Cleveland Indians' standing with a 2-1 victory. This shaved the Tribe's first-place margin to a single game over the Detroit Tigers.

**Another for Auker**

Elden Auker, the submarine-ball specialist, who was one of the hand-me-downs sent the Browns in the off season, held the Cleveland sluggers to eight hits and might have had a shutout except for a fit of wildness in the ninth inning when he forced in a run by walking Hal Trosky with the bases loaded.

The Browns, chafing in fifth place, were held to seven hits by Joe Dobson, but one was a home run by Harlond Clift and the other was a double by Rip Radcliff, who went to third on an infield out and scored on a wild pitch.

This was only one of five games in the major leagues yesterday won by the team making the fewer hits.

**Warneke Triumphs**

The St. Louis Cardinals crowded out the Cincinnati Reds 3-2 with a similar maneuver. Lon Warneke gave seven hits, but was tight in the pinches. The Cards were rationed on five, but two were home runs by Enos (Country) Slaughter, accounting for all St. Louis' runs.

This enabled both the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants to advance on the National League leaders, Brooklyn to within half a game.

The Dodgers got seven hits and the Phillies eight, but Brooklyn triumphed 4-3 with the help of a three-run assault on Hugh Mulcahy in the first inning when Dixie Walker doubled and Joe Medwick tripled.

The Giants crushed the Boston Bees 7-1, although they had only a 7-6 advantage in hits. Three of the blows were home runs to help Cliff Melton get his seventh victory against one defeat.

**Pirates Edge Cubs**

The Pittsburgh Pirates edged out the Chicago Cubs 4-3 in 10 innings although outhit 11-8. Vince Di Maggio hit his ninth homer for Pittsburgh to tie the score in the ninth and in the tenth Relief Pitcher Claude Passeau forced over the winning run with a walk.

Big Buck Newsom got his 11th straight victory as the Detroit Tigers took the Chicago White Sox into camp 3-1. Here again the Tigers were outhit 6-5, but the only time Newsom let a runner get past second was in the fourth when the Sox scored through an error by Dick Bartell. A double by Hank Greenberg and a triple by Charlie Gehringer figured in Detroit's runs.

**Yankees Score**

The New York Yankees and Washington Senators shared 20 hits evenly, but the world champions easily won 8-4 with the help of five Washington errors and the wildness of Ken Chase, who hit three batsmen, walked four and made two wild pitches. Joe Di Maggio hit his 12th homer and George Selkirk his ninth in behalf of Charley Ruffing, who pitched seven shutout innings before weakening.

The day's only game decided strictly on slugging was a 9-1 triumph by the Philadelphia Athletics over the struggling Boston Red Sox. The A's made 15 hits, two of them home runs by Catcher Frank Hayes. He had a perfect day at the plate, as did Al Rubeling. Nelson Potter held Boston to eight well-spaced hits.

**American League**

| Team | Won | Lost | P.C. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 42 | 26 | .618 | 0 |
| Detroit | 39 | 25 | .609 | 1 |
| Boston | 36 | 27 | .571 | 3½ |
| New York | 33 | 32 | .508 | 7½ |
| St. Louis | 32 | 37 | .464 | 9½ |
| Chicago | 28 | 35 | .444 | 11½ |
| Philadelphia | 25 | 38 | .397 | 14½ |
| Washington | 27 | 42 | .391 | 15½ |

Results July 1

New York 8, Washington 4.
Detroit 3, Chicago 1.
Philadelphia 9, Boston 1.
St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1.

## Coasters Find Tennis Not All Power and Speed

SEWICKLEY, Pa., July 2 (AP)—The West, beaten 4-1 in the 37th East-West tennis tournament, offered no alibis today except to confess the game is not all power and speed—attributes of the Pacific squad.

The tactics and artistry of Frankie Parker, Davis Cup star from Seabright, N. J., and Gardnar Mulloy of Miami Beach, Fla., earned the East two more singles victories as the tourney ended yesterday. These, plus their opening singles triumphs Sunday, gave the East a clean sweep in that department.

Only the doubles win of Welby Van Horn and Jack Kramer over Mulloy and Henry Prusoff, Jr., Sunday saved the powerhouse Californians from an utter rout.

After it was all over, Capt. Sam Hardy of the Western aggregation would not concede the East had the better team, admitting only that "tactics have a lot to do with the game."

In the final singles matches yesterday, Parker outgeneraled Francis L. Kovacs of San Francisco to the tune of 6—3, 6—4, 6—1. And Mulloy nosed out Van Horn in an upset five stanzas, 3—6, 7—5, 5—7, 6—4, 7—5. In the openers, Parker had mowed down Van Horn and Mulloy had beaten Kovacs.

## Seeler Paces Field of 80 In Eastern

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 2 (AP)—Richard Seeler, St. Lawrence junior, paced the field of 80 into the fourth round of the Eastern intercollegiate tennis singles championship yesterday at the Montclair Athletic Club.

Seeler drew a first-round bye, and then defeated Hans Omenitsch, St. John's, 6—0, 6—1, and John Larned, Williams, 6—0, 6—0.

Top-seeded Isadore Bellis, University of Pennsylvania, entered the third round on a first round bye and a default by G. J. Kelly, Yale.

Five other ranked contenders gained the third round. They were Seymour Greenberg, Northwestern, No. 3, Joseph Fishbach, St. John's, No. 5; William Reedy, Southern California, No. 6; William Canning, University of California, No. 7, and Frank Mehner, Utah, No. 8.

George Toley, Southern California, No. 2, and Larry Dee, Stanford, No. 4, will begin play today.

Fishbach had a close call in the second round when he lost the first set to Marvin Kantrowitz, Lehigh. The St. John's star recovered, however, to prevail, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Bellis paired with Robert Boyer to gain the third round of varsity doubles. They were joined by Rice's Robert Curtis and Richard Morris and North Carolina's Charles Rider and Alex Carver.

In freshman singles Herman Schaeffer, Pennsylvania, advanced to the quarter-finals on victories over William Costello, St. Lawrence, 6—0, 6—1, and Robert Minogue, Muhlenberg, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2.

## Set New Great Eastern Record

STRATFORD, Conn.—The Hilltop team of Holliston, Mass., team champions of the skeet shoot at the Lordship Field of the Remington Gun Club here recently. They scored 494 x 500 for a new Great Eastern record. Left to right: Bob Canfield of Locust Valley, L. I.; Jack Horton of Edgewood, R. I.; Elliott Moore of Allentown, R. I.; Dudley Shallcross of Barrington, R. I.; and Dick Shaughnessy of Dedham, Mass.

## Over 270 Skeet Shooters In the Lordship Classic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STRATFORD, Conn.—Into the records of the National Skeet Shooting Association has now been written the story of the 12th annual Great Eastern Skeet championships . . . the greatest shoot the sport has yet seen

Recently, 278 shooters, an all-time high, entered the all-bore competition in the famous renewal of the Lordship classic at the Remington Gun Club. From all sections of the country the "smoke pole" artists came, young and old, men and women, boys and girls.

Entries totaled 690 including the 135 who participated in the telegraphic team contest and wired their scores. In addition to the 278 shooting in the all-bore, there were 109 in the 20-gauge, 79 in the World's Fair Special, 61 in the .410 gauge, 19 in the women's and 9 in the junior.

To Robert W. Canfield, of Locust Valley, Long Island, went top honors in the individual battle. The Long Islander turned in a 100 straight to tie with Dr. Richard F. Westermeier, of Buffalo, N. Y., but won in the shootoff by smashing 25 targets while Dr. Westermeier missed two.

The Hilltop Team of Holliston, Mass., retained the team title and set a new Great Eastern record of 494 x 500. They packed the power of Dick Shaughnessy, Elliott Moore, Canfield, Jackie Horton, and Dudley Shallcross, all wicked target busters. The women's title was taken by Mrs. M. L. Smythe, of Aurora, Ohio, who set a new Great Eastern women's record of 99 x 100, while John Reed, of East Rochester, N. Y., walked off with junior honors after smashing 49 x 50.

Shaughnessy, one-time national champ, went wild in the 20-gauge and .410 events, taking the first by 100 straight, the latter with a 97. And last, but not least, George C. Deyoe, well-known Washington, D. C. shooter, carried off the honors in the World's Fair Special, a tune-up event the first day. He broke 'em all . . . 100 straight!

And now the boys and girls will have a brief respite before the eight-field layout of the Onondaga Skeet and Trap Club, Syracuse, N. Y., echoes to the gun blasts of shooters seeking titles in the sixth annual National Skeet Shooting Championships, Aug. 6 to 10.

## Field Cut Down By U. S. G. A. For Amateur Tourney

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—The field in the national amateur golf championship at Winged Foot Club, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 9-14, will consist of only 150 players, a reduction of 20 from last year, it has been announced by the U. S. G. A.

This will make it possible for the entire field to play through the 36 holes of qualifying competition, the association said.

Previously, when there were anywhere from 170 to 210 entrants, it was necessary to eliminate some players at the end of 18 holes.

Sectional qualifying rounds will be played Aug. 27 at 29 locations, the number of qualifiers in each section to be determined after the entries have closed Aug. 13.

## Schoolboy Players In National Tennis

HAVERFORD, Pa., July 2 (AP)—Five seeded players hoped for action—and Philadelphia district players for better results—in the National interscholastic tennis tournament today.

With only 14 of the 68 contestants tangling yesterday, the results found three seeded players still in the running. None experienced much difficulty.

Top-seeded Bob Carrothers of Coronado (Calif.) High School erased Eddie Ernest, Overbrook High, 6—1, 6—1, and Robert Faught, Hun School, Princeton, N. J., defeated Stanley Granger, Reading, Pa., 6—4, 6—1.

Eighth-seeded William T. Vogt, Penn Charter School, vanquished Edward J. Feighan, St. Ignatius High, Euclid, Ohio, 6—1, 6—1, to earn Philadelphians their only victory in five matches.

Other first-round winners were Earl Cochell, Los Angeles, George Kennedy, Pelham, N. Y., Irvin Dorfman, Dewitt Clinton High, New York City, and Arthur Prochaska, Hartford, Conn.

## Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results July 1

**International League**

Toronto 10-4, Buffalo 9-1.
Rochester 5-5, Montreal 3-1.
Jersey City 9, Syracuse 4.
Newark 6, Baltimore 2.

**American Association**

Louisville 3, Toledo 2.
Kansas City 3, Milwaukee 2.
Indianapolis 5, Columbus 4 (17 innings) (second game postponed, curfew).
Only games.

**Pacific Coast League**

No games scheduled.

**Texas League**

Beaumont 2, Oklahoma City 1.
Houston 6, Tulsa 1.
Dallas 5, San Antonio 4.
Fort Worth-Shreveport, rain.

**Southern Association**

New Orleans 11, Atlanta 4.
Chattanooga 14, Birmingham 11.
Knoxville-Little Rock, wet grounds.
Only games.

**Eastern League**

Binghamton 5, Springfield 4.
Scranton 3, Williamsport 2.
Elmira 3, Wilkes-Barre 0.
Only games

## National League

| Team | Won | Lost | P.C. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 41 | 22 | .651 | 0 |
| Brooklyn | 39 | 21 | .650 | ½ |
| New York | 38 | 22 | .633 | 1½ |
| Chicago | 34 | 34 | .500 | 9½ |
| Pittsburgh | 25 | 34 | .424 | 14 |
| St. Louis | 25 | 34 | .424 | 14 |
| Boston | 20 | 36 | .357 | 17½ |
| Philadelphia | 21 | 40 | .344 | 19 |

Results July 1

St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 2.
Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 3.
Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 3 (10 innings).
New York 7, Boston 1.

## Youth Demands—And Gets Place in the Sports World

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Youth at its best:

Norman Sper, Jr., 14, son of the nationally recognized sports authority, who won the junior national high tower diving championship in his first competition, came within one point of defeating the present senior champ, Earl Clark, 22, at the Los Angeles Coliseum Swimming Stadium this week.

Among others in the contest were Lieut. Frank Kurtz, 26, former national champ and American Olympic Games representative in 1932 and 1936, and Johnny Reilly, another ex-national champion.

**Diving Five Years**

Young Sper has been diving for five years under the tutelage of Fred Cady, American Olympic coach for the last three games.

"Within a few years he will be the greatest diver ever to go off a board," Cady said. "He has more grace, form, and control than any diver I have ever seen." Such praise coming from Cady, who has a long string of champions to his credit, means much.

Norman's prowess, however, isn't confined to the diving board. He is equally adept at basketball, baseball, ping pong, and tennis.

**Two Ways**

"I have always taught him there are two ways of doing things," his dad said, "the right way and the wrong way. It is just as easy to do things right and then there aren't a lot of bad habits to unlearn."

After another year of school on the Coast, he plans to enroll in the East, with Amherst and Yale following. At the same time he will look for other worlds to conquer.

Another youngster who is on his way to success is Bobby Judson, 16-year-old Long Beach lad, who gave veteran golfers a lot of concern this week in the 26th annual city golf championships before he was defeated in one of the final rounds. He registered a one-up victory over the veteran Neil Whitney, who went down with such men as Ellsworth Vines, Pete Watts, and Smiley Quick . . . But more of this later.

**Two-Year Contract**

The last of the triumvirate is stalwart Eddie Harrison, who this week signed a two-year contract with the Hollywood baseball club—and he doesn't graduate from Fairfax High School in Hollywood until next February!

During his prep career, young Harrison was a consistent star. Ross Bowen was his coach. Last season he led the league in batting with .531. He hit seven homers, drove in 15 runs in 12 league games.

Yes, youth demands—and is getting—its place in the sun.

**Special Night**

Speaking of baseball, Business Manager Oscar Reichow of the Hollywood Stars will honor Joe Hoover, shortstop, with a special night July 10 when the Stars play Portland at Gilmore Field. A large number of Pomona fans are expected to turn out for the local boy who made good.

"If he continues his heads-up baseball for the rest of the season," Reichow said, "he'll be in the majors next season."

CIRCLE CLOUTS: Hollywood pitcher Johnny Bittner saved the day in a recent game with Oakland when a stiff line drive bounced off Manager Bill Sweeney's glove at first base and careened back toward the plate. Bittner flew after the ball, whipped it back to Sweeney and made the out . . . Here's one almost for the book: Hollywood trounced Oakland 19-0 in their opening game last week, which, although not a record, put a glow in the filmland fans' hearts. The record books show that San Francisco blanked Portland 21-0 in 1937 and that Vernon stopped Los Angeles 20-0 in 1923 . . . This week's Los Angeles-Hollywood series, in the Stars' park, is expected to shatter all previous attendance records . . . Joe Hoover leaped into the stratosphere and brought down a sizzling Oak drive that any player will tell you is impossible to make . . . The softball games at Fiedler Field in Hollywood give the girls an opportunity to show that their baseball ability runs in the family. Mary Novikoff, sister of Lou, Angel star pitcher, is hurling her team to steady victories, and Kay Rohmer, 18, whose father was an old-time player, is proving her proficiency in all positions except the mound. She hits .340.

* * *

Smiley Quick was crowned Southern California amateur golf champ at Lakeside when he defeated Ralph Evans last week. That he is worthy of the toga is evidenced by his past record:

He recently won first honors in the San Fernando Valley play at Woodland Hills, and was runner-up at Lake Arrowhead in 1939. He is also Santa Monica Municipal Course champion.

* * *

Rooney Householder, who roared to his third-straight main event midget auto victory this week, has the inside track for the 1940 crown. He credits his new 16-valve Sampson motor for his wins.

Alexander Swan, 3d

## In the Dugout

By Rumill

**Head Guards for Batters**

Although the National League alone is currently taking an active interest in head guards for batters, American League players are thinking and talking about them. When the plan was first brought into the spotlight, it was supposed that a majority would take a negative stand, but in the junior circuit, at least, opinion is about evenly divided.

"Batters have been operating without head guards for 100 years," said Lou Finney of the Red Sox. "Why should they start using them now? In the old days the pitchers roughed the ball before they threw it, making it sail, dip, rise and everything else, but nobody needed protection for his head. Now the ball is changed the minute it gets dirty. New balls are easy to see. I think it's a lot of excitement over nothing. I wouldn't want to wear one."

**Better Backgrounds**

The next speaker is Jimmy Foxx. "I agree with Lou," said the Boston first baseman. "Every time somebody gets hit on the head, they make a big fuss about it. But after a while it is forgotten, until the next time. If the leagues want to do something to make life more pleasant for the hitter, why don't they improve the backgrounds? If a fellow can see the ball clearly, he'll never get hit with it. The background in every park in this league is bad when the stands are full. In Yankee Stadium it's always bad."

"I think it's a great idea," said Al Simmons, veteran outfielder of the Athletics. "If my boy were playing ball, I know I'd want him to wear one. There's no need of a batter taking chances against wild pitches. I read where some players think it sissy to protect themselves. That's a foolish attitude to take. It's like a starving man refusing food. I don't think that courage enters into it at all. The player who wears a head guard is smart, and don't let anybody tell you different.

**Admires Reese**

"I admire that young Reese of the Dodgers," Simmons continued. "I know what it is to get hit hard on the head and have to walk back up there to the plate. No matter how much experience you've had, you're bound to be a little timid. But Reese has gone back into the game and hit very well."

Moe Berg then took the stand. "Yes, I think players will be wearing guards," said the Red Sox coach. "I'm not saying that it will come immediately, but I believe it will happen before very long. Remember, a few years ago they said night baseball never would be played in the big leagues. It wasn't very long ago, either, that writers were barred from the clubhouse."

"I'm in favor of the idea," said Charley Berry, one of Connie Mack's coaches at Philadelphia. "However, to be successful, it must be mandatory. It wouldn't do to have some players wear them and others not. The men who went to the plate without them, would 'ride' those who didn't. Such a situation would invite a lot of unnecessary comment from the bench, and after a while nobody would use a guard. We'd be right back where we are now."

* * *

Now that the American League All-Star squad has been aired by the press, players are wondering why Ray Radcliff and Barney McCosky were among those forgotten. Radcliff may not be the greatest defensive outfielder in the majors, they point out, but the fact that he is leading his league in batting should carry some weight. McCosky's all-around play, both in center field and at the plate, has been a paramount factor in Detroit's position in the pennant race.

Incidentally, from a reliable source comes the story that three players on the junior circuit squad were unanimous choices of the managers—Bob Feller, Frank Hayes and Joe Di Maggio.

## Players Optioned

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The Cardinals announce Shortstop Eddie Lake and Pitchers Ernie White and Sam Nahem have been optioned to farm clubs.

## Seattle Rainiers Rolling Along in Coast Baseball

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—With superb pitching, sparkling fielding and nely hitting, the Seattle Rainiers are rolling along in first place, ading for their second successive Pacific Coast League baseball ampionship.

At the half-way mark of the season the Rainiers are six games ahead the second-place Oakland team, and are showing no visible weakses.

The pitching staff is exceeding expectations, and this is the jor reason the Seattle nine is in front. During the first part the season the Rainiers were ing well, but mediocre pitching t them out of the league leader-p. Now the hitting is not so verful, but the air-tight pitchmakes it possible for games to won with a minimum of hits.

**Outstanding**

Turpin, Dick Barrett and on Wilkie are the outstanding lers on the team. The veteran pin, who last year was the ing pitcher in Class AA base- in total games won, is aldy far ahead of his 1939 record 23 wins. After losing four of the five games he started, Turpin has won 12 of the last 13, and may set a new league record.

Barrett has been doing well with 10 victories already registered, and Wilkie may prove to be the find of the season. A cast-off from the San Francisco Seals, Wilkie was given a chance by manager Jack Lelivelt and showed his appreciation by winning his first five games, two of them shutouts. He is a young left-hander with a good curve and fast ball.

One reason for the pitching excellence is the support given by the rest of the players, especially the infield, although the outfielders are continually turning in phenomenal catches. The two newcomers, Al Niemic at second base and Bill Schuster at shortstop, give the infield a hustle that accounts for many double plays.

**Hits Best With Men On**

Schuster is making the Seattle fans forget the loss of Alan Strange to the majors. The small Rainier shortstop comes up with most all of the hard ones, and rarely makes a bad throw. At the plate he is one of the leading batters on the team, and does his best hitting with men on bases.

A lot may happen before the season ends, but the other seven teams must find some way to stop the rampaging Rainiers. Win streaks of six and eight games in a three-week period at mid-season are keeping the Seattle team at the top.

* * *

As predicted, national amateur golf champion Marvin (Bud) Ward couldn't maintain the subpar pace that carried him to the Northwest open championship, and was eliminated in the first round of the Pacific Northwest amateur meet here at the Broadmoor course.

The circumstances of Ward's loss were a bit surprising, for instead of being beaten by one of the young sharp-shooters, it was a veteran golfer who measured the champion.

Ralph Whaley, a retired Seattle Businessman, gained a one-up decision over Ward at the 19th hole, coming from behind after being dormie-one approaching the home green. Here Whaley evened the match as Ward went two over par with a sloppy six, and won out on the extra hole when the champion three-putted.

Whaley has met Ward three times in match play, and has never lost, although the first two victories were recorded five years ago.

Ward wasn't the only star to lose in the first round to an elderly Seattle golfer. Albert (Scotty) Campbell, former Walker cupper, lost to Geoge Butterfield, two-and-one.

Defending champion Jack Westland of Everett and Seattle and Harry Givan of Seattle waded through opposition to reach the finals. Givan had been medalist and was expected to dethrone Westland, but lost his touch completely in the 36-hole final and was routed 11 and 9.

Titlist for the women in their Northwest amateur tourney was Mrs. Mary Mozel Wagner of Portland, who conquered the defending champion, Marian McDougall, in the semifinals and Muriel Veatch of Longview in the finals.

Mrs. Joy Priebe, the Seattle hopeful, won medal honors with a 76, but dropped out in a first-round upset. Bob Cahn

## McNeill Adds College Crown To Net Laurels

HAVERFORD, Pa., July 2 (AP)—Sandy-haired Don McNeill needed only an hour to win his second tennis title within a week and bring little Kenyon College its first big-time championship.

Pouring on a blistering pace, the Ohio collegian whipped Joe Hunt of the United States Naval Academy yesterday in straight sets, 7—5, 6—1, 6—1, in the finals of the National intercollegiate tournament at the Merion Cricket Club.

A week ago McNeill, ranked third nationally, beat Bobby Riggs at Chicago for the National clay courts crown.

Stanford University took home the doubles crown as Larry Dee and Jim Wade won a hard-fought match from Bob Peacock and Robert Harman of the University of California, 6—3, 6—4, 3—6, 2—6, 6—2.

## Major Leagues

By the Associated Press

**American League**

Batting—Radcliff, St. Louis, .367; Finney, Boston, .359.
Runs—Case, Washington, Gehringer and McCosky, Detroit, 55.
Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 63; Foxx, Boston, 59.
Hits—Finney, Boston, 93; Radcliff, St. Louis, 92.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 26; Boudreau, Cleveland, 21.
Triples—McCosky, Detroit, and Keller, New York, 9.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, and Trosky, Cleveland, 17.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 17; Walker, Washington, 12.
Pitching—Newsom, Detroit, 11-1; Smith, Cleveland, 9-1.

**National League**

Batting—Danning, New York, .368; Walker, Brooklyn, .347.
Runs—Hack, Chicago, and Frey, Cincinnati 49.
Runs Batted In—Danning, New York, 55; Mize, St. Louis, 51.
Hits—Herman, Chicago, 87; Danning, New York, 81.
Doubles—Hack, Chicago, 23; Werber, Cincinnati, 18.
Triples—Ross, Boston, 9; Gleeson, Chicago, and Gustine, Pittsburgh, 6.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 20; Danning, New York, and Fletcher, Pittsburgh, 11.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 11; Reese, Brooklyn, and Moore, St. Louis, 7.
Pitching—Mooty, Chicago, 5-0; Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, and Melton, New York, 7-1.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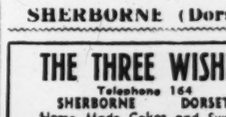

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Schools—Colleges Home Study

# A High School Gets Acquainted With Its Community

Parents—Teachers Students

*A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page*

## How the John Marshall High School Comes To Grips With 'Real Life Situations'

### And the Students in an Extra-Curriculum Program Investigate Some Phase of Community Life, Also Take Annual Trip to Study in Another City

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Minneapolis, Minn.

Bringing the student into real-life situations is a major problem which Eldon W. Mason, Assistant Principal of John Marshall High School in Minneapolis, Minnesota, has for eight years been attempting to solve through an extra-curricular group.

This group is divided into interest committees, headed by a student chairman and dedicated to the study of some phase of community life which is of personal interest — vocational or avocational—to the members.

**Extending The Plan**

This plan received national recognition when, at the last convention of the American Association of School Administrators, a committee met to discuss the possibility of forming an association whereby schools in all parts of the country could co-operate to make this study more effective. That is, if an Omaha school should decide to compare its social organizations with those of Cincinnati, the schools of the association in that city would co-operate by providing background literature, by arranging for interviews with leaders in the various fields of interest, and by supplying good entertainment for their guests during the evenings.

At Marshall, interests vary from housing problems and newspapers to city government and embalming. Committees range in size from one on up. Any eleventh or twelfth grade student with a will to work is eligible to join the group, regardless of his scholastic record or his financial status. There are about 25 committees in the group of 75 this year.

**This Is the Way It Works**

On a typical Wednesday one may find the group hard at work. In one room aviation enthusiasts are discussing their findings on aeronautics for that week. They have been reading newspapers, magazines, and books dealing with their interest, and they have interviewed members of the aeronautics faculty at the state university. Next week they will go to an airport and talk with the mechanics. Those who wish to be allowed to do menial tasks about the hangars will be given the "broom test." The boys who are willing to do the humble job of sweeping out the hangars every day will be given more constructive work while the others, who are probably only "air struck," are eliminated.

In order to get a broader view of their problems the Marshall students go to some other community each year to compare and contrast it with their own. We may visit the housing committee and find them formulating a list of questions to be sent to leaders of their field in the city which they have selected for study. The Committee chairman and faculty advisers have secured these names by writing to officials of that city. When a difficulty in making a decision arises, a faculty member gives a few suggestions and the work moves swiftly on. Juniors and seniors alike take part, although only the latter will make the trip.

The committee will send this list of questions to each of the experts, along with a penny post card to be returned with a check mark indicating whether or not he can meet them when they come to his city. During the past eight years the students have interviewed such persons as Jane Addams, Frank Knox, and Philip La Follette, and have found that they, as well as others with whom they have talked, have been most generous in giving their time and information.

**Periodically A Large Group**

Most of the work is done by the small committee, but periodically the whole group meets to hear reports from representatives of two or three interests. At such meetings selected persons from such fields as agriculture, radio, or finance may give general information and facts that will be useful to the whole group, thus giving every member of the group at least a nodding acquaintance with every other interest.

Except for voluntary, confidential pledges, ranging from nothing to $18, which the students make at the beginning of the term according to their means, all the money needed for financing the annual trip is raised by the group. They sell everything from Christmas cards to parking space; they sponsor an annual amateur program; and they do anything else which the ingenuity of the group, the faculty, and the parents can conceive. No outright gifts are accepted, and only a small portion (about 8 per cent) of the cost of the trip is raised as a result of appeals to the whole student body through money-making activities. Thus, if it appears that the funds are not going to cover their original plans, the students have to curtail those plans to fit the budget.

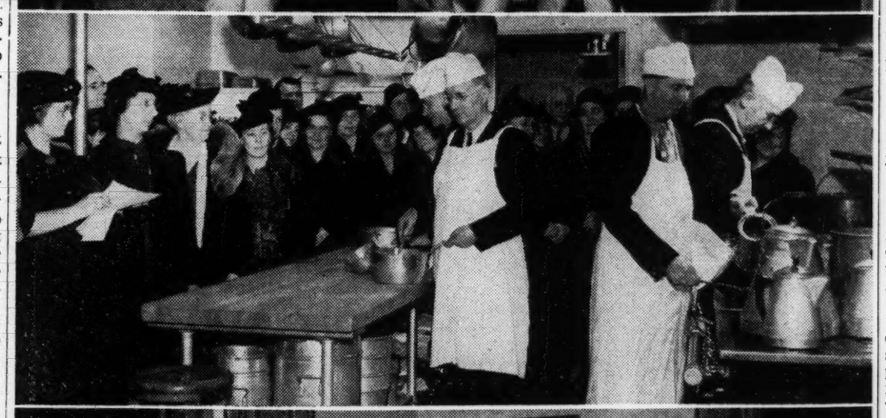
**Some of The Fruits**

The results of the plan may best be understood in the light of what the group has been able to accomplish for themselves and for their community. There is the boy who was one of the leaders at a recent conference on democracy at the University of Minnesota, and the girl who directed a better-housing movement in Minneapolis. There is the boy who discovered through his work in the group that he had ability along journalistic lines and entered that work. Or the girl who chose another career because she learned that her society had no place for women transport pilots.

The theater committee influenced the whole group to the extent that instead of going to the movies indiscriminately, they waited for recommended films. Members have also shown development of critical attitudes toward reading material and radio programs.

An increasing number of members are volunteering their services at boys' camps, settlement houses, and unpoliced play grounds—students getting a preview of life.

"If we can help these young people to discover their place in this complicated, befuddled world of ours without too much wasted effort," says Mr. Mason, "our plan will have been successful."



**Pupils at the John Marshall High School at Minneapolis are encouraged to experience real-life situations as much as possible. Through an extra-curricular project they study some phase of community life, vocational or avocational. Top—A committee collects information from Mrs. Marjorie Champine, social worker in the Minneapolis schools. Center—Parents are enthusiastic supporters of the Marshall program. In order to help raise money for the annual trip (this year it was to Omaha), parents worked in the kitchen at a pancake supper while their children served up flapjacks to appreciative customers. (We grant that it looks here as if Dad is doing all the work and Mother merely looking on, but we have it from the school that both sides of their partnership served, aided also by John and Mary.) Below—The committee on Business and Industry (one of the project groups) interviews Kingsley Day, president of the Upper Mississippi Waterway Association. And who knows! One of these boys may be making a friendship that will give him the boost he needs when he gets through school and sets out to find his place in the world.**

## Opportunities for Summer Study in Latin America

Increasing appreciation of the value of cultural interchange between the United States and other American countries is evidenced by the large number of American scholars who are planning to visit Central and South America for purposes of study during the summer. Some of the projects that have been arranged to facilitate their visits are described briefly below:

The University of San Marcos in Lima will inaugurate this year a summer school sponsored by the Peruvian Government. The new summer school will be under the auspices of the Institute of International Education in collaboration with the Pan American Union and the Instituto de las Españas. It will offer unusual opportunity for Americans to study under Peru's most distinguished scholars. Students of colonial and Spanish American history and civilization will have a unique background for their studies. Students of Indian archaeology, ancient civilization, and present problems will have unusual opportunities to study in this field. Courses in elementary, intermediate, and advanced Spanish will be offered. The summer session will last six weeks, opening early in July. Complete information may be secured from the Institute of International Education.

* * *

The twentieth annual session of the Summer School of the University of Mexico will be held July 1-August 13. Courses in Spanish and Mexican literature and philology, the Nahua and Maya languages and literature, history, sociology, archaeology, art, and music are among the most important offered. A number of courses are given in English. The University of Mexico Summer School has always attracted many students and teachers from the United States.

* * *

The Universidad de Michoacán celebrates the fourth centennial of its foundation this year. As a mark of high regard towards its sister institution at Michoacán, the National University of Mexico will organize a special excursion for its summer school students, enabling them to visit the ancient city and the adjacent districts. Michoacán is renowned for the beauty of its colonial architecture.

* * *

The Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America has announced two study sessions: (1) The Fifteenth Seminar in Mexico, July 3-August 1. (2) The Institute on Inter-American Affairs in Brazil and Argentina. This group will leave New York on July 12th, returning September 16th.

* * *

A Seminar in Mexico will be inaugurated this year under the leadership of Sherwood Eddy. It will be conducted in the same manner as the European Seminar which has gone abroad each summer for the last two decades.

* * *

Harvard University is sponsoring a South American study tour this summer for its students in Latin American economics. For two months the students will have an opportunity to study the trade practices, banking, and industry in the principal cities.

* * *

The Institute has been informed that Mrs. Leora James Sheridan, a special Lecturer in Education of the Field Courses in Brazil held last year by the University of Pennsylvania, is planning to take a group of educators to Brazil this summer.

News Bulletin of the Institute of International Education.

## Translating Odes Of Horace Into English Verse

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Delicious is the breath from Parnassus that blows across my desk in welcome contrast to the fumes of destruction coming from all other directions. Introducing "Barbitos" (Melbourne University Press, 6/-), the author of these "experiments in verse-translation" wafts me back into that world to which we must all return as often as we may. He is J. Lee Pulling, formerly Senior Classical Master at the Sydney, Australia, Church of England Grammar School, and I like to imagine him as he describes himself at the time he enlisted the gentle influence of nature in translating afresh the Odes of Horace, "membra stratus in the shade of sub-tropical foliage near one of the streams on the north coast of New South Wales watching—rare picture—the gambols of a pair of lyrebirds."

It is not so much the arrival of the new translations that refreshes as the knowledge that even so recently some one has been able to stretch himself under a tree and lose himself in company with the Roman poet of two thousand years ago. Hatreds exhaust themselves. Treaties become obsolete, but poetry lives on from one language to another. Carefully and accurately Mr. Pulling has given us the Odes which he selected, in forms as flexible as English prosody will permit, and while he has varied metrical arrangement and rhyming scheme to produce a flowing continuity he has not changed the general movement of the original stanzas.

**"Good Ship, in Trust To Thee Is Vergil"**

One of his most successful renderings is that of the prayer for his great contemporary, beginning:

"Good ship, in trust to thee
Is Vergil; him thou owest; him repay
In safety to the Attic shores, I pray;"

and ending, "Oh! keep thou safe that other half of me."

While he clings to certain archaic expressions prevalent in earlier translations, such as "*What time* the shepherd bore across the seas," and "She *fain* would play a queenlier part," and abounds in the contracted "E'en," "'neath," and "o'er," this does not trouble the reader, whose ears are long attuned to the classical metres that flow through the centuries of English verse. Surely no modern poet could offer his beloved a more alluring invitation than:

"My garden, Phyllis, parsley shows
And ivy there luxuriant grows
For plaiting
Beauty foils in braided hair:
My smiling home with silverware
Is twinkling;"

**Ovid in Folk Dialect**

Under the spell of Ovid's informality the translator ventures into dialect for the folklore of the aged countryman who, in his tale of the thrifty goodwife, recalls:

"'She had a nipper, ten-year old—or
maybe twelve—a limb,
Mischievious—but, there, at twelve
they're all the likes of him—'"

and concludes:

"'At Harvest-Home for punishment all
foxes die in flame,
And same as how they served the crops
theirselves get serv'd the same.'"

In addition to the Odes by Horace and the fragment from Ovid there is a piece from Vergil's "Aeneid" and the "Sirmio" ode of Catullus.

The second part of the volume consists of translations from English into Latin of a few English lyrics and rhymes, including Lewis Carroll's jingles from "Alice in Wonderland." The very whimsy of the exercise should appeal to students of Latin, while the results are both interesting and amusing. "The Night has a thousand eyes" translates most satisfyingly, as do certain others. And what schoolboy would not work to change "Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall" to "praecipiti in muro quondam Dumpta Humpta sedebat."

P. P. S.

## Sectionalism as Disunity

**The Youth Round Table Meets Every Tuesday**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

California

Dear Editor:

For some time I have followed the activities of the Round Tablers and now I feel that it is about time that I do my part to keep this very interesting department a permanent feature.

I have been especially interested recently in the letters from our members in other parts of the world. It seems almost as if there were no world turmoil when we read the peaceful and contented letters from our fellow members in England, and we hope that we may soon have this friendly bond between all nations.

I am very much interested in the descriptions and points of interest of other towns and cities in our United States, and I would enjoy hearing more about each and every city. Of course everyone has heard of the Pasadena Rose Tournament which is held in our city each year. Words cannot express the wonderful thrill upon viewing this spectacle. It is indeed a sight to be long remembered.

The Monitor has been a great source of inspiration to me all during my school years and for several years since. I gain great benefit from the Education Page and especially the articles to the American Youth written by the Education Editor. So, fellow members, let us do our part to keep this page a weekly feature.

(Miss) V. H.

* * *

Alabama

Dear Chairman:

In spite of many unifying and standardizing influences, radios, movies, trailers, and chain dress shops, in a country as large as the United States, there is likely to grow a feeling of sectionalism. Different groups of people are set apart either because of geographical and industrial reasons or because they have the same current problems or similar heritage.

Naturally, the most common variety is that type of chamber-of-commerce boosting which invites the world to partake of the unique beauties and climatic conditions so bountifully but exclusively bestowed by nature upon a particular section. Incidentally, the motives prompting these announcements is universally understood. However, forming background music—with the score written by too many people—is a blind, blanket defense at the slightest written or verbal criticism, whether it is justified or not.

One is not really aware of harboring any undue devotion for his section until he comes in contact with "outlanders." Surely, one should be proud of his section just as one is proud of his clean home. But that does not mean shutting one's eyes to the fact that maybe a coat of paint would be helpful or that the hinge (the bottom one) on the back screen door did need repair. Nor does it mean that one must refuse to see the beauty in any other house along the street.

That this strong feeling of sectionalism is not a theoretical notion expounded by visionaries is evidenced in the entrenched yet vicious practices of states in erecting trade barriers. True, this does not touch the ordinary man unless he be a truck driver, by trade. Obviously this is sectionalism in one of its more dangerous forms.

No habitual Monitor reader could long remain provincial! Would that more people took "Markham tours" (one state—5 cents) and participated in more Youth Round Tables! These walls of sectionalism soon would be worn smooth with much traveling.

(Miss) B. B.

* * *

We can at least take "Markham tours" through our reading, and see to it that our mental openness of mind and heart is in tune, can't we. Such a "ground school" may prepare one for flying later on.

Cheerio. . . . **Chairman**

## Two Programs

Those interested in audio-visual aids will find the publication of the broadcasts of the University of Chicago Round Table valuable. Not only is the broadcast itself included, but especially usable material relates to Questions for Analysis and Discussion, Objective Questions for Examination, and The Listeners' Round Table. Two programs of interest to readers of the News Letter are a discussion on "Propaganda," carried on by Clyde Miller, H. C. Peterson, and Maynard Krueger; and a program dealing with "The Place of Radio in a Democracy," by Maynard Krueger, T. V. Smith, and Louis Wirth. These booklets are published weekly and may be obtained from the University of Chicago at 10 cents a copy.

—From the News Letter, Ohio State University

## Through the Editor's Window

### 'The Goodly Fellowship'

*By* Millicent Taylor

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Milwaukee, Wis.

The other day a young woman came to see me who had just given up a responsible position as secretary in a business firm. She had given it up—not because she did not like it. Nor had she given it up because she had not been successful. On the contrary she had enjoyed it, had liked the mounting salary, and was considered, so I hear, an extremely able worker. But after thorough consideration and investigation she resigned to train for teaching.

It is so often the other way—teachers leaving to go into something else—that this deliberate choosing of a career in education is a refreshing change.

What are some of the good things that will come her way in her newly chosen career? First, one thinks of the joy of working with young people and children. To one who "belongs" there is no deeper satisfaction than this. Children and young people are so straight-from-the-shoulder. They demand sincerity, honesty of purpose; they hate sham. They so believe in friendship, and flower so satisfyingly under right conditions. These qualities are a constant challenge to all that is high and constructive and fine in one who works with them. If one approaches one's work with humility—and having charge of children carries with it so much power that one can approach it only with humility—one is the better man or woman for the experience of meeting the high demands of children and young people.

* * *

Miss Amy Hinrichs, President of the National Education Association in an article in a recent number of the N. E. A. Journal, quoted the list of requirements of a good teacher, as formulated by an organization of students called "Future Teachers of America."

These requirements are: physical vitality, mental vigor, moral discrimination, wholesome personality, helpfulness, knowledge, leadership. In the form of a pledge, these are some of the purposes that members of the F.T.A. set up for themselves:

"I will study daily to keep my mind active and alert; I will seek to know the right and to live by it; I will cultivate in myself goodwill, friendliness, poise, upright bearing, and careful speech . . . ; I will fill my mind with worthy thoughts by observing the beautiful world around me, by reading the best books, and by association with the best companions; I will make my influence count on the side of right, avoiding habits that weaken and destroy. These things will I do now that I may be worthy the high office of teacher."

* * *

Yes, for the sake of children and youth, if not for our own sakes, the achieving of a fine character and good habits of thought and action is essential, and therefore among the blessings of teaching. Another challenge, accepted by any sincere educator, is actually to live democracy in order that it may be taught by example as well as precept. In other walks of life we might get along without accepting this challenge—but in good teaching, never.

And yet another satisfaction that belongs to teaching, is the joy of working with books, with ideas, with an emphasis on culture. Helping others to awaken to all this is in itself a priceless privilege.

If you have read Mary Ellen Chase's "A Goodly Fellowship" you have already added to my incomplete list another deep satisfaction—and that is fellowship with the grand people who are your co-workers, in your own school system and in the profession as a whole. It is indeed a "goodly fellowship." The old axiom about a prophet in one's own country, or "familiarity breeds contempt" may blind one at times to the excellence of one's own co-workers; but the fact remains that, as a class, educators are unusually sincere, able people, willing to sacrifice much for high ideals, and doing a great piece of work.

* * *

Much is said about overworked and underpaid teachers, about the thanklessness of the job, about all the things that are wrong with it. Within the year a prize was given to a novel purporting to bring out the richness of the teacher's work, and I who know and love teaching could not read it through, because the emphasis on the drab and the injustice and the wrong seemed to me so out of proportion. We need a truer picture of teaching than that. Mary Ellen Chase and Bliss Perry might give it to us in the novel field as they have done in the non-fiction field.

But a person, to love teaching has to be one who really "belongs" in it. It is a hard job. It is sometimes thankless. There are injustices, as in any other profession. It is underpaid—but no amount of gold could really pay what good teaching is worth. Yet it is, for the right person, a deep joy, an ultimate satisfaction.

If those who appreciate this, will express more freely their enthusiasm for teaching, perhaps more of those who should be teaching will realize where they really belong, and will take active steps to join the "Goodly Fellowship," as has the young friend who recently came to see me.

**A Tuesday Column**

## Speakers' Bureau

The Berkeley High School, Berkeley, California, sponsors a high-school speakers' bureau which encourages community school understanding. Students prepared in classes discuss problems in forums, panels, and radio programs.

—The News Letter

**COEDUCATIONAL**

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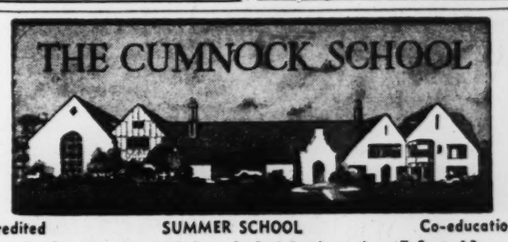


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Commerce and Finance

# Economic Outlook in U. S. Seen Hanging on Britain's Fortunes

Business and Industry

## RFC Favors ICC Plan For Denver Road

DENVER (AP)—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has asked the United States District Court to approve the Interstate Commerce Commission's plan for reorganization of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad.

Objections to the plan were filed by individuals and organizations.

Among the objectors were the railroad itself; Guy A. Thompson, trustee in bankruptcy for the Missouri Pacific Railroad which owns stock in the D. & R. G. W. and $1,000,000 worth of refunding and improvement mortgage bonds; the United States Trust Company of New York; insurance companies, and the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company of New York.

The RFC, to which the railroad is indebted for loans, said in its petition that the proposed reorganization plan was "not perfect in every detail" and that it might well "strongly urge objections," but it recognized the desirability of "getting railroads out of bankruptcy" and it was not objecting "on the theory that the plan will be speedily approved and the distribution of securities will be in accordance therewith."

The railroad itself asked that the plan be returned to the ICC for modification "so as to cure defects." It asked that the plan be "recast and remodeled and amended" to conform with a plan filed by the road July 28, 1936.

Other objectors contended the plan was neither fair nor equitable and was discriminatory in favor of the RFC.

The United States Trust Company contended the proposal failed to recognize true value of the railroad's property, that it does not conform to requirements of law, and that bondholders would be deprived of their lien upon an important part of the railroad's system.

Mr. Thompson and the insurance concerns objected on the ground that the plan would have an adverse affect on creditors.

## Winter Wheat Crop Drop Is Predicted

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—A forecast of the nation's granary shows that the estimated 488,858,000 bushel winter wheat crop is 13 per cent less than the wheat crop of a year ago and 14 per cent under the 10-year (1929-38) average, according to the Wells Fargo Bank Business Outlook.

On the other hand, Spring wheat crop surveys indicate a 1940 harvest of around 239,000,000 bushels, or a 25 per cent increase over last year's crop and a 30 per cent increase over the 10-year average. The rye crop (estimated at 38,640,000 bushels) is 2 per cent under 1939 production but slightly higher than the 10-year average.


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*Takes Defense Job*

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### Donald M. Nelson

**Chief of the U. S. Treasury Procurement, will have charge of streamlining procurement methods under the defense program as ordered by President Roosevelt. Mr. Nelson is an executive Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co.**

## Utility Stock Sale Approval Given by SEC

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—The Securities and Exchange Commission has approved the application of the Middle West Corp. to sell 41,385 shares of common stock of the Missouri Public Service Corp., constituting working control of the company, to Ralph J. Green of Kansas City. The price is placed at $279,352.

It was pointed out by the SEC that "the disposition of this property seems to be a logical step toward partial compliance, at least with the integration requirements," of Section 11 (b) (1) of the "death sentence." It recalled that Middle West had already proposed disposal of its properties in Missouri and Kansas to conform with the integration requirements.

The purchaser is described as having been associated with other members of his family in the utility business in Kansas. Mr. Green will become president and manager of the company when he acquires it, according to his plan.

The SEC also granted an application by the Standard Power & Light Corp. to acquire from H. M. Byllesby & Co. 330,000 shares of its own common stock, Series B, for retirement.

It was pointed out by the Commission that the Byllesby concern had applied for and been denied a request to be declared not a holding company under the Holding Company Act, it having been "prima facie a holding company" because it held more than 10 per cent of the voting stock of Standard Power.

There is no present arrangement as to the price to be paid for the stock, but the agreement between the parties provides that upon any distribution of the assets of Standard Power the proportionate share of the corporation's assets represented by the stock is to be received by Byllesby & Co.

It has been intimated in connection with the "death sentence" procedings that the Standard Power and Light Corporation ultimately may be liquidated.

## Market Awaiting Outcome Of 'Blitzkrieg' Against England

**By Harold Fleming**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The strange pessimism of the stock market this week in the face of the best political news in eight years calls for an explanation.

The impending war and excess profits tax may be one explanation, but hardly sufficient. The new profit limit on war orders, which amounts to a maximum of around 5 per cent net and only a three-year carry-over for losses for airplane makers, may be the explanation of why the "war babies" are making about the poorest showing in this list; but the outlook on taxes is still fairly good for the heavy, large-investment industries like steel, oil, electric power, and railroading, despite coming excess profits taxes. Even second-grade and defaulted rail bonds seem under a cloud which can hardly be explained as about to burst forth with a shower of taxes.

The political news, from a business viewpoint, gets steadily better. Willkie's nomination is still considered a miracle, and the Street is holding its hand to its mouth to keep from spouting too much enthusiasm about the new candidate lest he get tarred with the Wall Street brush. There are very persistent rumors round the Street that Mr. Roosevelt won't run again and a decided opinion that neither Hull, Jackson, nor Bill Douglas could possibly beat Willkie, and some people here think that Willkie can even beat Roosevelt, despite the latest Gallup poll. The poll, incidentally, didn't foreshadow Willkie's triumph at Philadelphia.

Yet despite all this the market sags.

The explanation seems to lie in the European situation. Everything in world affairs seems to hang on the outlook for the anticipated blitzkrieg on Britain. All depends on that.

The Street is just getting used to the fact that there is no such thing any more as "the Allies." There is only Britain left. The balance of power in Europe is gone, regardless of what the Russians do in the Balkans. There is even wild talk that if the Germans wanted to they could take and hold Moscow. That would be something really new—yet no more unrealistic than the fears of German spanning of the Atlantic.

Nalopeon had to rely on footsloggers and had no tanks nor planes to cut down distance. The fact is now being turned over and over here for all its implications, that "union now" has arrived in Europe and that the Germans own the Continent. They have more shipbuilding ways for war and more steel-making capacity for peace than Britain and as much as the United States. With a zollverein for all Europe, and German organizing and technical ability, they are expected to use these things to produce an economic machine such as has never been seen outside the United States and a military machine such as has never been seen in all human history. The stories are that the Germans are already preparing to convert some of their war-making capacity to peace use.

**British Navy Our Defense**

Nothing now stands between us and this super-economic and military machine except the British Navy, and the stock market can't make up its mind what to say or think until the fate of Britain and the British Navy is decided. The stock market's attitude toward the current stalemate in Europe over the prospective invasion of Britain parallels the stock market's dullness throughout the fall, winter, and spring during Europe's war of position until Germany broke through with the violation of Belgium.

On Britain's fate hangs the economic outlook in this country. Already it looks as though this country may face the economic and military threat of aggression not merely from a Germanized Europe but also from a coalition or cooperation of all the Fascist countries, including Germany, Italy, and Japan, with Russia merely seizing what she can without embarrassing the totalitarian countries. On Britain's fate—and that of the British Navy—depend the issues of the coming election campaign here, the speed of the American rearmament program, the fate of our foreign trade, and every other major factor influencing the stock market.

The point is that some people here are already imagining that we may be faced with some kind of Munich within the next twelve months. We are totally unprepared to go to war, and it is being charged that this Administration, in contradiction to the elder Roosevelt maxim, have been, not "speaking softly and carrying a big stick," but "speaking loudly and carrying a feather-duster" and that we have been busy antagonizing the German-Italian-Japanese co-operative group without having anything to back it up.

**Possibilities of Involvement**

It is argued that sources of friction with the potential Fascist coalition are almost innumerable. The Japanese seem minded to apply a Monroe doctrine of their own in the Far East, moving on Hong Kong first and then on the Dutch East Indies, and we are in no position to say anything about it. From this arise serious worries among those close to our position on strategic minerals, that we have delayed so long that we may be caught seriously short on rubber, tin, chromite (Turkey), manganese (Russia and Brazil as well as Cuba), antimony (China), and other war essentials.

Then there is the German guaranty of steel deliveries in South America next autumn, and the substantial number of German nationals and Fascist sympathizers in Brazil and Uruguay. There is the prospect that Germany may demand the return of French earmarked gold from this country, as well as Belgian, Dutch, and French securities held here. There is the chance that Germany may suggest we feed the starving Europeans under their control, with the same difficulties as the Polish Relief Commission has already encountered.

When the imagined Munich comes for us, the fear is that American fervor may precipitate us into a war when we are still totally unprepared. The figures on American plane and tank equipment are already well known. The Street is now considering the prospects of American re-armament. Germany has now been arming for a minimum of six years. It seems unlikely that we could do the same job in less than half the time; perhaps it would take us the equivalent: meantime we are regarded as defenseless as a crab without a shell.

On the optimistic side is the thought that we have a combination of the world's greatest ("Yankee") ingenuity plus the strongest tradition and equipment for mass production the world has ever seen; combined with perhaps the world's most volatile national temperament. On the pessimistic side is the thought that our defense program is lagging and hamstrung still by political considerations: that we are now producing only 12,000 planes a year and that if we double this output each year we will reach the President's decisive 50,000-a-year capacity only in the summer of 1942. Meantime anything can happen. That's two years away.

**Defense Program Slow**

Here are some of the reasons cited in proof that our defense program is slow. First, we have to build the factories, before we have the equipment. They say that Washington thinks it would take a year to get the requisite power-making capacity in existence, and that as a matter of fact with the proper co-ordination down there it would take at least four months. The recent appropriations indicate that some $300,000,000 will have to be spent for airplane-making capacity before we can get our program under way and some $700,000,000 for other factories and equipment.

Everybody here remembers how long it used to take the old Public Works Administration to get its program under way, even after full Congressional authorization. It takes a full year for the automobile makers to work up their blue-prints for a year's production, and they have no red tape nor Army officers to keep insisting that the blue-prints encompass the very latest improvements.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has recently allowed that it would be just as easy to build new plants as to make over the old ones for the production of military needs, even of military trucks. We have a dozen battleships and aircraft carriers slated for construction in the latest navy program but ways available to start but half this program.

Lastly, people cite our World War program; and they say that then we had a much more business-minded public than today, and still we dawdled almost hopelessly in getting every single program under way, and now the prospects of our dawdling are much greater.

All this makes the market nervous: uncertainities are always bearish, and although in recent years uncertainities have been many, now they're more. The question-marks have broadened till they touch on every single factor that the market feels.

**A New Birth of Freedom**

There's a feeling here that the word "freedom" may be in for a re-interpretation. The brutality of the Germans may have covered from American eyes a certain amount of break-down of caste distinctions which have made the democratic countries considerably less democratic than we have thought. Just as the French Revolution wiped out the distinction of chevalier, and other feudal ranks, so the German social revolution seems to have wiped out, in one common and unhappy holocaust, the caste distinctions peculiar to Europe.

The rapid expansion of the German army between 1933 and now has wiped out the old ideas of officer caste and the relation between the German officer and his men is much more like the relation of officer and men in the American Revolution before Washington arrived at Boston than it is like the British caste relation. For generations the difference between America and Europe has been possible to summarize in the statement that in Europe people asked "Who are you?" and in this country they asked "What can you do?" and that difference has been largley submerged or wiped out by the Germans.

There is still in this country a wash of talk about freedom, with employers the most articulate among the New Deal critics, but the burden of the criticism is that the freedom we want has already been wiped out by laws, regulations, and rules which prevent producers from co-operating with other producers, either horizontally or vertically, and prevent employers co-operating with employees. So a new birth of freedom for this continent may be something extremely strange and uncomfortable and—of course from this local point of view—extremely unpleasant for the stock market, which is already looking forward to the remote contingency of an American Munich and an international situation very unpleasant for Americans to contemplate.

## Expected Rise In Auto Prices Sends Sales Up

DETROIT (AP)—Describing current retail sales of motor vehicles as "decidedly better than seasonal," Ward's Automotive Reports says in its most recent issue that the "likelihood of higher prices on 1941 cars has proved a valuable factor in stimulating sales."

"The probability of such a development (a price increase) is unquestioned," it adds, "and as it is put forward by salesmen it is getting results. Prices on used cars have firmed as another result."

**Many Sales**

The publication says that a continuation of the "upward sales tide" may be expected and continues:

"'Long trades' are working to the disadvantage of dealer profits but they are kindling business. Also much of the frightened nonbuying of mid-May will come into the market to some extent, improving the seasonal pattern ahead as it has in the immediate past."

Pointing out that the release of millions of dollars for armament in the national defense program will act as a stimulus to trade, to be felt first in increased industrial pay rolls and secondarily in retail trade, Ward's says:

"Machine, tool and die works in New England, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Detroit will be among the first areas to feel these effects.

"Equally important will be the impetus in steel, already moving at higher production levels. The same is true of other metals and raw materials used in manufacturing or fabricating defense program items.

**Affects All Lines**

"The effect of this spending will be far reaching, because all basic lines of trade will participate—even the clothing and the hardware industries."

R. L. Polk & Co., in a tabulation of new car and truck registrations for May, says that 341,791 passenger vehicles and 50,630 trucks were licensed for operation. The figures compare with 348,632 passenger and 54,831 commercial vehicles registered in April.

For the first five months of this year the tabulation showed registration of 1,487,635 passenger cars and 245,540 new trucks. The passenger car registrations were up 28.44 per cent and trucks 18.90 per cent over the comparable five months of 1939.

## FSCC Merges With Marketing Division Into New Department

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP)—The federal surplus commodities corporation and the division of marketing and marketing agreements were merged today under a new agriculture department unit called the Surplus Marketing Administration.

The shift was made under President Roosevelt's reorganization No. 3, effective today.

The division of marketing and marketing agreements formerly was under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The FSCC, a Delaware corporation, will continue to exist, but will operate as the division of distribution and purchase of the Surplus Marketing Administration.

Milo Perkins, who has had general direction of both phases of activity, because administrator of the Surplus Marketing Administration, Dr. E. W. Gaumnitz, former director of the division of marketing and marketing agreements, and Philip F. Maguire, executive vice-president of the FSCC, are assistant administrators and will continue in charge of their respective fields. Perkins and Maguire continue as officers of the FSCC.

## Steel Employment Pay Rolls Up in May

NEW YORK (AP)—Steel industry employment and pay rolls rose during May, the American Iron & Steel Institute said.

Average employment increased to 510,000 workers from 503,000 in April. Total May pay rolls amounted to $75,184,000, compared with $67,724,000 in April. A year ago employment totaled 448,000 and pay rolls $60,372,000.


Dividend Notice

The Board of Directors today declared a dividend of 25c per share on the Common Stock of this Corporation, payable July 16, 1940 to stockholders of record July 5, 1940. Checks will be mailed.

S. W. DUHIG, Vice-Pres and Treas
June 25, 1940

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION


*Heads Accountants*

### V. H. Stempf

**Elected President of the National Association of Cost Accountants. Mr. Stempf is a partner in Touche, Niven & Co., New York, N. Y.**

## Canadian Financing In 6 Months Rises Sharply Over 1939

NEW YORK—During the first six months of 1940, Canadian bond financing, exclusive of Dominion Government Treasury bills, totaled $711,891,913, far exceeding totals for the same period in any of the last four years and comparing with totals of $317,769,727 in the first half of 1939 and $284,797,558 in the first half of 1938, according to figures released by Wood, Gundy & Co., Ltd.

Of the financing for the first half of this year, $508,934,957, or two thirds, was carried out to obtain new money and the remainder was for refunding purposes. None of it was effected outside Canada. Treasury bills sold during the period totaled $405,000,000.

During the month of June, 1940, financing in Canada, exclusive of Treasury bills, amounted to only $592,702, compared with totals of $37,023,468 in June, 1939, and $3,157,055 in June, 1938. Treasury bills in the amount of $40,000,000 sold during June comprised the only important financing.

Canadian corporate financing in the first six months of this year amounted to $23,746,800, compared with $174,519,500 for the first half of last year and $31,729,500 for the same period of 1938. Of the 1940 total, $13,890,000 was for refunding purposes and $9,856,800 for new money, according to the compilation.

**Business Failures Exceed '39**

NEW YORK (AP)—Commercial and industrial failures in the United States numbered 286 for the week ended June 27 compared with 296 in the previous week and 264 in the like period last year, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

## Canada Moves Quickly to Boost Its Trade With Latin America

OTTAWA, (CP) — Canada is moving quickly to increase its trade with Latin America by taking full advantage of war conditions. The new trade treaty with Paraguay, announced June 25, marks an initial step in this direction.

Cutting of continental European sources by the Allied blockade has increased trade opportunities to the south and since the outbreak of war the trade and commerce department has been on the alert for new possibilities in the sale of Canadian products in South America.

Actually, it was said here, the new agreement with Paraguay will not increase Canada's trade with that country noticeably; it will merely have a strengthening effect.

**Helps Canada**

The extension of British preferential or intermediate tariff in accordance with a reciprocal agreement with Paraguay was effected mainly to enable Canadian buyers to import Quebracho extract at a lower rate, a spokesman of the trade department pointed out.

Paraguay is an important exporter of this extract used in tanning and the new trade bonds will serve as a protection to Canada against discrimination, it was stated.

Canada's exports to Paraguay consist mainly of automobile tires and farm implements, amounting to less than $10,000 annually.

The Dominion has trade commissioner offices at Panama, Lima, Mexico City, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and Havana, and a recent government announcement indicated that these offices are being strengthened by experienced commissioners who have been recalled from Europe's war zones.

Commissioners must manoeuvre carefully in Latin America, for although the field there is not one of Canada's most important it is highly competitive. A report from Buenos Aires said Nazi agents armed with full authority to negotiate gigantic barter deals are offering to purchase millions of pesos' worth of Argentine foods and raw products.

**Some Difficulties**

Other difficulties in bolstering South American trade are the fact that there are no Canadian preferences, and that most countries have foreign exchange policies under which their trade is restricted to reciprocating buyers.

Most noticeable result of the Canadian drive to capture South American markets is in newsprint, exports of which have risen considerably since the outbreak of war.

"It is difficult to make generalities about trade in Latin America," a department official stated, "because the situation in each country is quite different from all the others."

Nevertheless, trade has shown a gradual upward trend. During the first four months of 1940, the Dominion's exports to South American countries were valued at approximately $6,830,000 against $4,331,000 for the same period of 1939, and her imports at $6,289,000 compared with $2,767,000.

Best traders are Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, which supply the bulk of Canada's Latin-American trade.

## Class 1 Roads 5 Months Net Well Over '39

WASHINGTON (AP)—Class 1 railroads in the United States had a net operating income of $196,006,801 in the first five months of 1940 compared with $126,456,434 in the same period of 1939 and $301,732,780 in the corresponding 1930 period.

In reporting these figures, the Association of American Railroads said the return during the first five months of this year was at an annual rate of 2.33 per cent on the railroads' property investment. This compared with 1.5 per cent for the first five months last year and 3.51 per cent for the same period in 1930.

Gross operating revenues totaled $1,650,783,827 in the first five months this year compared with $1,482,509,821 for the same period of 1939 and $2,218,877,128 for the same period of 1930.

## Loans to Business Again Show Gain

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON (AP)—Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans of bank registered their fourth straight weekly gain last week.

The Federal Reserve Board reported that in 101 cities, the increase in the week ended June 26 amounted to $12,000,000. This brought the total for these cities to $4,399,000,000, or $566,000,000 more than a year ago.

New York banks boosted their business loans $16,000,000, while small decreases occurred from other cities.


WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

*In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts*

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston Penny Savings Bank | July 10 |
| Union Savings Bank | July 10 |
| Warren Institution for Savings | July 10 |
| East Boston Savings Bank | July 15 |
| Eliot Savings Bank | July 15 |
| Institution for Savings in Roxbury | July 15 |
| Wildey Savings Bank | July 15 |
| Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank | July 17 |
| Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank | Aug. 1 |
| Franklin Savings Bank | Aug. 1 |
| Massachusetts Savings Bank | Aug. 1 |

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

| | |
|---|---|
| Brookline Savings Bank | July 10 |
| Cambridgeport Savings Bank | July 10 |
| East Cambridge Savings Bank | July 15 |
| County Savings Bank, Chelsea | July 20 |
| Somerville Savings Bank | Aug. 1 |



Bank of America
NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
CALIFORNIA'S ONLY STATEWIDE BANK
*Condensed Statement of Condition June 29, 1940*

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in Vault and in Federal Reserve Bank | $ 168,268,130.71 | |
| Due from Banks | 101,646,611.93 | |
| TOTAL CASH | | $ 269,914,742.64 |
| Securities of the United States Government and Federal Agencies | | 420,052,050.76 |
| State, County and Municipal Bonds | | 154,921,004.81 |
| Other Bonds and Securities | | 39,616,989.03 |
| Stock in Federal Reserve Bank | | 3,720,000.00 |
| Loans and Discounts | | 724,574,778.65 |
| Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable | | 6,258,759.73 |
| Bank Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults | | 31,198,232.40 |
| Other Real Estate Owned | | 7,608,585.39 |
| Customers' Liability on Account of Letters of Credit, Acceptances and Endorsed Bills | | 17,928,353.49 |
| Other Resources | | 847,596.95 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | | $1,676,641,093.85 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS: | | |
| Demand | $653,365,806.89 | |
| Savings and Time | 842,656,194.81 | $1,496,022,001.70 |
| Liability for Letters of Credit and as Acceptor, Endorser or Maker on Acceptances and Foreign Bills | | 18,296,376.17 |
| Reserve for Interest Received in Advance | | 8,440,504.87 |
| Reserve for Interest, Taxes, Etc. | | 1,675,790.24 |
| Capital: | | |
| Common (4,000,000 Shares) | $ 50,000,000.00 | |
| Preferred ( 600,000 Shares)* | 12,000,000.00 | |
| Surplus | 62,000,000.00 | |
| Undivided Profits | 17,805,778.75 | |
| Unallocated Reserve | 6,900,000.00 | |
| Other Reserves | 2,500,642.12 | |
| Preferred Stock Retirement Fund | 1,000,000.00 | |
| TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDS | | 152,206,420.87 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | $1,676,641,093.85 |

*Issued at $50 ($20 Capital—$30 Surplus). Annual Dividend $2. Preferred to extent of and retirable at issue price and accrued dividends.
This statement includes the figures of the London, England, banking office.

MAIN OFFICES IN TWO RESERVE CITIES OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM — *495 California branches united for strength and service* — MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.



THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
*Statement of Condition, June 29, 1940*

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and Due from Banks | | $1,467,007,452.80 |
| U. S. Government Obligations, direct and fully guaranteed | | 1,039,030,754.02 |
| State and Municipal Securities | | 127,895,549.51 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank | | 6,016,200.00 |
| Other Securities | | 151,938,094.22 |
| Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances | | 607,858,800.76 |
| Banking Houses | | 32,773,713.63 |
| Other Real Estate | | 8,126,541.88 |
| Mortgages | | 10,677,[illegible].08 |
| Customers' Acceptance Liability | | 11,944,699.23 |
| Other Assets | | 9,510,536.59 |
| | | $3,472,779,485.72 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Funds: | | |
| Capital Stock | $100,270,000.00 | |
| Surplus | 100,270,000.00 | |
| Undivided Profits | 33,820,953.64 | |
| | | $ 234,360,953.64 |
| Dividend Payable August 1, 1940 | | 5,180,000.00 |
| Reserve for Contingencies | | 14,507,676.95 |
| Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc. | | 2,214,575.31 |
| Deposits | | 3,190,822,926.19 |
| Acceptances Outstanding | | 13,488,305.37 |
| Liability as Endorser on Acceptances and Foreign Bills | | 1,004,017.12 |
| Other Liabilities | | 11,201,031.14 |
| | | $3,472,779,485.72 |

[illegible] States Government and other securities carried at $141,972,500 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

*Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 325,000 |
| Previous day's sales | 272,920 |
| 1940 volume to date | 127,236,595 |
| 1939 volume to date | 108,960,585 |

## Stock Market Trend Uneven; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—Selected stocks pulled out of the downward path in today's market but most failed to get very far in front.

Steel, shipping and specialty issues came back after early declines. Dealings quickened for a brief space, then lapsed into sluggishness. Near the final hour extreme gains running to a point or so were substantially reduced or erased in most cases. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 325,000 shares.

Speculative contingents still had to contend with the murky European war atmosphere, including confusing developments in the Balkans; prospects of a broad excess profits tax measure being rushed through Congress, and varying opinions, even in Wall Street, anent the forthcoming presidential campaign. Many traders kept commitments light in view of the forthcoming holiday.

Among stocks receiving support were U. S. Steel, U. S. Rubber, Woolworth, United Aircraft, Allis Chalmers, Westinghouse, du Pont, Consolidated Edison, Kennecott, N. Y. Shipbuilding, Electric Boat, Loft, Great Northern and Penn-Dixie Cement.

Ahead at one time or another in the curb were American Gas, Electric Bond & Share, International Petroleum, Singer Mfg. and Bath Iron Works.

### Domestic Bonds Quiet

Some foreign dollar bonds moved upward in today's market, but the domestic list was narrow with most changes of the fractional variety.

Near the final hour gains of major fractions to around 2 points were posted for Italian public utility 7s, Lombard Electric 7s, Canada 3¼s and Australia 5s. At one time during the forenoon most of these were substantially higher, but profit taking cut down best prices shortly after the noon hour.

Prominent on the rise were Italian public utility 7s, Italy 7s, Brisbane 5s and Australian 5s.

The rally in the Italian section appeared based on the realization coupon payment on Italian public utility 7s, due Monday, might have been delayed by communication difficulties.

Domestic loans which drew support included Goodrich 4¼s, Santa Fe 4s, Armour of Delaware 4s, National Dairy 3¾s and Pennsylvania General 4½s of '62.

Marked down a notch were Southern Railway 4s, North Western 4¾s of '49, Northern Pacific 4s and Texas Corp 3½s.

Price indecision spread to the U. S. government list where gains and losses of a few 32ds of a point were evenly balanced.

## Dividend Declarations

**Extra**

| Company | Rate | Period | Payable | Hldrs. of Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hayes Industries | 7½c | .. | July 25 | July 15 |
| Peoples Nat Bk (Charlestown, Mass) | 50c | .. | | |
| Sanborn Map Co | $1 | .. | July 1 | June 25 |
| Super Mold Corp of Calif | 75c | .. | July 20 | July 9 |
| Union Market Nat Bk (Waterb'n, Mass) | 10c | .. | July 1 | June 25 |
| Washington Tr Co of Pittsburgh | 50c | .. | July 1 | June 28 |

**Irregular**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carborundum Co | $2 | .. | June 29 | June 25 |
| Dubilier Condenser | 11c | .. | July 17 | July 9 |
| Honolulu Rapid Transit Co | 40c | .. | June 29 | June 22 |
| Kahler Corp | $3.50 | .. | June 29 | June 25 |

**Accumulated**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asso Real Estate Corp 6% pf | $3 | .. | July 1 | June 28 |
| Highland Dairy, Ltd | 50c | pf | $2.50 | .. July 3 | June 22 |
| Iowa Elec Lgt & Pwr Co 7% pf A | $1.75 | Q | July 20 | June 29 |
| Do 6½% pf B | $1.62½ | Q | July 20 | June 29 |
| Do 6% pf C | 75c | Q | July 20 | June 29 |
| Payne Furn & Sup Co conv pf A | 15c | .. | July 15 | July 8 |
| Do conv pf B | 15c | .. | July 15 | July 8 |
| Stand Fruit & SS Corp $3 part pf | 75c | .. | July 15 | July 6 |

**Regular**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All-Penn Oil & Gas 5c | .. | July15 | July 10 | |
| Amerada Corp | 50c | Q | July 31 | July 15 |
| Amer Hair & Felt 6% 1st pf | $1.50 | Q | July 1 | June 27 |
| Amer Steamship Co | $1 | .. | July 1 | June 27 |
| Arkansas Fuel Oil Co 6% pf | 15c | Q | July 1 | June 21 |
| Birmingham Nat Bank (Derby, Conn) | $2 | S | July 1 | June 29 |
| Can Nat Bank (Portland, Me) | $1.75 | S | July 1 | June 29 |
| Central Kansas Pw Co 7% pf | $1.75 | Q | July 15 | June 29 |
| Do 6% pf | $1.50 | Q | July 15 | June 29 |
| Central Repub Co | 15c | .. | July 15 | July 6 |
| City Nat Bank (Binghamton, N Y) | $5 | S | July 1 | June 29 |
| Conn River Power Co 6% pf | $1.50 | Q | Sep. 3 | Aug. 15 |
| Consol Royalties Inc. 15c | .. | July 15 | June 29 | |
| Fall River Elec Lt | $1 | Q | July 1 | June 28 |
| Farmers & Mer Sv Bk (Oakland, Calif) | $3 | S | June 28 | June 28 |
| First Mutual Tr Fd registered ($5) | 10c | .. | July 15 | June 29 |
| Gen Am Oil Co of Texas 6% conv pf | 15c | Q | June 29 | June 20 |
| Halle Bros pf | 60c | Q | July 15 | July 8 |
| Hayes Industries | 12½c | Q | July 25 | July 15 |
| Hawaiian Sugar Co | 15c | Q | July 15 | July 5 |
| HonoluluFt'Thrift | $1 | Q | July 1 | June 20 |
| Inter-IStnNvgLtd | 20c | Q | June 26 | June 20 |
| InvstMtg(BrdgptC) | 15c | .. | June 29 | June 26 |
| Do 7% pf | $1.75 | Q | June 29 | June 26 |
| Invst Telephone | 50c | .. | June 29 | June 26 |
| JamesM51½stAPf | 27½c | S | June 29 | June 20 |
| Do 5% B pf | $2.50 | S | June 29 | June 20 |
| LafayetFl(NOrlL) | $1.50 | S | July 1 | June 20 |
| LakeVw T&SB(Chi) | $2 | .. | June 29 | June 29 |
| LehighVT(AllentnP) | $3 | S | June 29 | June 27 |
| Mnch(trSB&T(PitP) | 50c | Q | July 1 | June 28 |
| Melville Shoe Do pf | 50c | .. | Aug. 1 | July 19 |
| | $1.25 | Q | Aug. 1 | July 19 |
| MerchNB(CedrRpd) | $4 | S | June 28 | June 28 |
| MerchNB(Indianpls) | $2 | Q | June 29 | June 29 |
| Mideo Oil Corp | 5c | Q | June 29 | June 10 |
| Nelsn(Wm)17½pf | $1.75 | Q | June 29 | June 25 |
| NCarolinRR7%gtd | $3.50 | S | Aug. 1 | July 20 |
| ParacaleGuCMinc | 1c | .. | July 15 | June 29 |
| PeoplesNatB(CharV) | $1 | .. | | |
| PittsNtlB(PittsbgP) | 75c | .. | July 15 | July 10 |
| Do | 75c | .. | Oct. 15 | Oct. 10 |
| Plymouth B (Mass) | 50c | S | July 15 | June 29 |
| ProvidenceNtlB(RI) | $6 | S | July 1 | June 29 |
| PublicSTSh srA rg | 62c | .. | July 15 | June 29 |
| Reds Pump Co | 15c | .. | July 10 | July 5 |
| Sanborn Map Co | $3 | Q | July 1 | June 25 |
| Seattle BrMalt Co | 4c | .. | June 29 | June 20 |
| Security Tr Co (Lynn, Mass) | 40c | Q | July 1 | June 29 |
| Stony BrookRR Corp | $3 | S | July 6 | June 29 |
| Super Mold Corp of Calif | 50c | Q | July 20 | July 9 |
| Todd-Johnson D Docks Inc Class A pf | 37½c | Q | July 1 | June 26 |
| Do Class B pf | 37½c | Q | July 1 | June 26 |
| Trustee Std Oil Shares Series A Coupon | 14.4c | .. | ..... | July 15 |
| Trustee Std Inv Shares Series C | 5 | 2-5c | .. ..... | Aug. 1 |
| Do—Series D | 5 | 1-5c | .. ..... | Aug. 1 |
| Lucas-Merch Ntl Bk (Norwich, Conn) | $3 | S | July 1 | June 29 |
| Union Market Nat Bk (Watert'n, Mass) | 15c | Q | July 1 | June 29 |
| U S Hammered Piston Ring Co | 25c | .. | June 25 | June 27 |
| Universal Tr Sh | 5 | 3-5c | .. ..... | July 15 |
| Utica, Clinton&Binghtn RR Co | 90c | .. | Aug. 10 | Aug. 1 |
| Do Debentures | $2.50 | S | June 26 | June 16 |
| Washington Tr Co of Pittsburgh | $1.50 | Q | July 1 | June 28 |
| Western Sav & Dep Bk (Pittsburgh, Pa) | 50c | S | July 1 | June 29 |
| Wisconsin G&E Co 4½% cum pf | $1.12½ | Q | July 15 | June 29 |

| 1940 High | 1940 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70¼ | 50 | Abbott (1.60a) | 1 | 58 | 58 | 58 | Jul 1 |
| 52½ | 34⅞ | Acme Steel (3) | 1 | 43 | 43 | 43 | Jun28 |
| 9 | 4¼ | Adams Ex (.15e) | 3 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | — ¼ |
| 27½ | 16⅛ | Adam-Millis(1) | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | Jul 1 |
| 19½ | 12½ | Addressog (1.40) | 1 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | Jun28 |
| 58⅛ | 36½ | Air Reduct (1a) | 15 | 40¼ | 39½ | 39½ | + ¼ |
| 7⅛ | ⅜ | Air-Way El Ap | 2 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Jun25 |
| 7 | 4 | Alaska Jun (.60) | 5 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | |
| 1⅛ | ⅜ | Alleghany Corp | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 4¼ | Allegh pf xw | 3 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 5¾ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 10 | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 17¼ | 7 | Alleghany pr pf | 9 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | + ½ |
| 26½ | 15½ | Alleg-L St (½e) | 6 | 21½ | 21 | 21 | |
| 12¾ | 6¾ | Allen Ind (¼e) | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | Jun29 |
| 182 | 135½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 3 | 148 | 148 | 148 | |
| 14 | 8⅞ | Allied Kid (.80) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Jun28 |
| 16¾ | 10 | Allied Mills(¾e) | 1 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | + ⅜ |
| 9⅜ | 4½ | Allied Stores | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 73⅞ | 55 | Allied Str pf (5) | 2 | 57 | 57 | 57 | Jun25 |
| 417⅜ | 213¼ | Allis-Ch M (½e) | 11 | 289⅜ | 278⅜ | 278¾ | + ¾ |
| 16 | 11 | Alpha Cem (¾e) | 3 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | Jun28 |
| 2⅜ | 1⅛ | Amal Leather | 5 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 18 | 9½ | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Jun28 |
| 58½ | 38½ | Amerada Cp (2) | 3 | 45 | 45 | 45 | — ¼ |
| 21 | 12⅛ | Am Ag Ch (.60e) | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | Jun28 |
| 75 | 41¾ | Am Airlines | 13 | 61¼ | 60 | 61 | + ⅞ |
| 12¾ | 6 | Am Bank Note | 3 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Jun29 |
| 9⅜ | 5⅛ | Am Bosch | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | + ⅛ |
| 45¾ | 28 | Am Br Sh (.70e) | 4 | 37 | 37 | 37 | Jul 1 |
| 116½ | 87 | Am Can (4) | 6 | 95¼ | 95 | 95 | —1 |
| 176½ | 164 | Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 171 | 171 | 171 | Jun27 |
| 33¼ | 18 | Am Car & Fdy | 3 | 23 | 23 | 23 | Jun29 |
| 51¾ | 34 | Am Car pf | 5 | 42 | 41 | 41½ | Jun28 |
| 23½ | 13½ | Am Ch&C (.80e) | 13 | 19 | 18½ | 19 | + ⅞ |
| 112½ | 100 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | Jun17 |
| 140½ | 112 | Am Chicle (4a) | 4 | 120 | 119 | 120 | Jun21 |
| 9¾ | 5½ | Am Coltypet(¼e) | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | Jun27 |
| 8¼ | 4⅛ | Am Com Alco | 3 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Jun25 |
| 15¼ | 8 | Am Crys S (¼e) | 6 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Jun27 |
| 3¼ | 1¼ | Am Encaus Til | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | Jul 1 |
| 6⅝ | 3½ | Am European | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Jun29 |
| 2⅜ | 1 | Am & For Pow | 4 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 24½ | 9⅛ | A&FP $6pf(.60k) | 1 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | Jun28 |
| 28¼ | 10¾ | A&FP $7pf(.70k) | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 7¼ | 2¼ | Am & F P 2 pf | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Jun29 |
| 50½ | 23 | Am Haw SS (1a) | 1 | 25⅜ | 24¾ | 24¾ | — ⅜ |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Am Hide & Lea | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 38 | 23 | Am H & L pf (3) | 6 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | Jun20 |
| 66¼ | 45½ | Am Home (2.40) | 3 | 52¾ | 52 | 52 | |
| 3⅞ | 1⅜ | Am Ice | 7 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | Jun25 |
| 35 | 18 | Am Ice pt (1½e) | 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | Jul 1 |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Am Internat'l | 7 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | Jul 1 |
| 45 | 30 | Am Int Ill (1.35e) | 4 | 30 | 30 | 30 | M'y24 |
| 57 | 41½ | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | + ⅝ |
| 22¾ | 10 | Am Locomotive | 13 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12½ | + ¼ |
| 63 | 38 | Am Loco pf (1k) | 3 | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | Jul 1 |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Am M & F (.80) | 6 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅜ | 1¾ | Am M & Metal | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | Jun27 |
| 25 | 12¾ | Am Metal (1e) | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Jun29 |
| 121 | 95 | Am Met 6%pf(6) | 1 | 95 | 95 | 95 | Jun28 |
| 5¼ | 2 | Am Power & Lt | 15 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 63¼ | 34⅜ | APL $6 pf(3⅜k) | 5 | 49½ | 49 | 49 | —1½ |
| 54 | 28¼ | A P L$5pf(2.81k) | 1 | 43 | 43 | 43 | + ⅜ |
| 105⅝ | 43¾ | Am Rad & St S | 12 | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ¼ |
| 17½ | 9½ | Am Roll Mill | 9 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 70 | 48¼ | Am RM pf(5½k) | 1 | 60 | 60 | 60 | Jul 1 |
| 12¾ | 7 | Am Saf R (.80) | 1 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | Jun29 |
| 11⅜ | 5 | Am Seat (½g) | 3 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | Jul 1 |
| 54 | 30¼ | Am Sm&R(1½e) | 8 | 36½ | 36 | 36 | —1 |
| 147 | 122 | Am S & R pf (7) | 1 | 138¼ | 138¼ | 138¼ | +10¼ |
| 70 | 51⅞ | Am Snuff (3a) | 2 | 54 | 54 | 54 | Jul 1 |
| 33⅜ | 19½ | Am Steel F (½e) | 7 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ | |
| 14⅝ | 9¼ | Am Stores (¼e) | 1 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | Jun29 |
| 17¼ | 11 | Am Stove (½e) | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Jun13 |
| 23⅜ | 12⅜ | Am Sugar Ref | 3 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| 93 | 74⅞ | Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 75 | 75 | 75 | Jun25 |
| 18 | 11¼ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 4 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | Jun18 |
| 175¼ | 145 | Am T & T (9) | 7 | 159⅞ | 159⅜ | 159½ | — ⅜ |
| 89½ | 69 | Am Tobacco (5) | 2 | 75¼ | 75 | 75 | Jul 1 |
| 91¾ | 70 | Am Tob B (5) | 2 | 77 | 76½ | 76½ | — ½ |
| 151 | 136 | Am Tob pf (6) | 2 | 140½ | 140½ | 140½ | Jun28 |
| 5¾ | 2⅝ | Am Type Fdrs | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 5¼ | Am Water Wks | 3 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 101½ | 83⅛ | Am W W pf (6) | 2 | 85 | 85 | 85 | Jun25 |
| 12 | 6 | Am Woolen | 3 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 52½ | 25½ | Am Wool pf (3k) | 1 | 38 | 36 | 36 | —3 |
| 8⅛ | 4¼ | Am Zinc L & S | 2 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 45½ | 35 | Am Z p pf (2½k) | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | Jun12 |
| 32 | 18 | Anaconda (¾e) | 16 | 20¼ | 19½ | 19½ | — ½ |
| 41¼ | 20 | Anacon WC(¼e) | 2 | 25 | 25 | 25 | Jun28 |
| 22⅝ | 12½ | Anchor H (.15e) | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | Jun28 |
| 15¾ | 8 | Andes Cop (½e) | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Jun17 |
| 4¼ | 1¾ | A P W Paper | 3 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Jun19 |
| 35½ | 23 | Arch-D-M (.70e) | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | Jun28 |
| 110⅛ | 97½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 2 | 101 | 101 | 101 | Jun29 |
| 7⅝ | 4 | Armour Ill | 2 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 64¼ | 35 | Armour Ill p pf | 2 | 40 | 40 | 40 | —1½ |
| 68 | 58½ | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 68 | 68 | 68 | Apr20 |
| 43¾ | 22⅜ | Arm Cork (½e) | 3 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ½ |
| 11 | 6⅛ | Arnold C (½e) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Jun25 |
| 9½ | 3⅜ | Artloom Corp | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Jul 1 |
| 9 | 4⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 3 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | Jul 1 |
| 80 | 74¾ | Assd D G 1 pf (6) | 1 | 80 | 80 | 80 | M'y 8 |
| 85 | 49½ | As DG2pf(11½k) | 5 | 50 | 49½ | 50 | M'y22 |
| 45 | 29½ | Associates In (2) | 1 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | Jul 1 |
| 25¼ | 13 | Atch T & S F | 5 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | + ¼ |
| 57½ | 39½ | AT&SF pf (5e) | 1 | 47 | 47 | 47 | — ⅜ |
| 23½ | 9⅜ | Atl Coast Line | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Jul 1 |
| 22⅜ | 8⅛ | Atl G&W In dies | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Jun27 |
| 22½ | 9¼ | Atl G&W In pf | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | +15⅛ |
| 27½ | 18¾ | Atl Refining (1) | 2 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ¼ |
| 110 | 102 | Atl Refin pf (4) | 2 | 107 | 107 | 107 | Jun21 |
| 9⅞ | 7 | Atlas Corp (¼e) | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 51 | 43¼ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 1 | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | Jun29 |
| 80½ | 57 | Atlas Pow(1½e) | 3 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | Jun17 |
| 8⅝ | 4 | Atlas Tack | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Jun28 |
| 5½ | 1⅞ | Austin Nichols | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Jun26 |
| 8⅜ | 4⅛ | Aviation Corp | 6 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ¼ |

**B**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19⅞ | 12⅜ | Bald Loco ct | 14 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 2¾ | Balt & Ohio | 2 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 8 | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio pf | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | Jul 1 |
| 14⅞ | 7½ | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | Jun25 |
| 16⅝ | 8½ | Barber As (½e) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅜ | 4 | Barker Bros | 12 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | Jul 1 |
| 13⅜ | 7⅛ | Barnsdall (.30e) | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| 36¾ | 20¼ | Bayuk Cig (½e) | 1 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | — ¼ |
| 35¾ | 18½ | Beat Cream (1a) | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | Jul 1 |
| 112⅛ | 105 | Beat pt pw (5) | 4 | 105¾ | 105 | 105 | Jun 5 |
| 105 | 102 | Beat pt xw (5) | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | Jun17 |
| 127 | 102 | Beech-Nut (4a) | 2 | 110 | 110 | 110 | Jun28 |
| 9⅞ | 7¼ | Beld-Hem(.40e) | 1 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | Jun29 |
| 67½ | 66 | BelgNRpf(3.27g) | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | Jun 5 |
| 36⅜ | 24½ | Bendix Av (1e) | 2 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | — ⅜ |
| 22½ | 17¼ | Ben Ind (.90e) | 1 | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | Jul 1 |
| 56¾ | 49⅛ | Ben Ind Lpf(2½) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 30 | 22½ | Best & Co(1.60a) | 2 | 25⅜ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ¾ |
| 89¾ | 63½ | Beth Steel (2¼e) | 54 | 76¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ | — ¾ |
| 125½ | 109½ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 1 | 118⅞ | 118⅞ | 118⅞ | Jun29 |
| 34½ | 14 | Bigelow-S (1e) | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| 22½ | 25 | Black & Dk(1) | 1 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ¾ |
| 11⅝ | 5¾ | Blaw-Knox | 3 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ¼ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | Bliss & L (½e) | 1 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | Jun20 |
| 28⅜ | 12⅞ | Boeing Airplane | 8 | 14⅛ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 29⅝ | 19¾ | Bohn A&B (½e) | 4 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ¼ |
| 29¼ | 19 | Bond Strs (1.60) | 2 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | Jun27 |
| 24¼ | 17 | Borden Co (.60e) | 21 | 19½ | 19 | 19 | — ¾ |
| 25⅞ | 12⅞ | Borg-War (½e) | 4 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ¼ |
| 23¼ | 1 | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Jun29 |
| 37¼ | 26 | Bower Roll B(3) | 4 | 30⅛ | 29 | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 57⅛ | 45⅜ | Brew Corp (.60) | 4 | 53¾ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | Jul 1 |
| 13¾ | 8 | Bridgeport Br | 4 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| 23¾ | 13¼ | Briggs Mfg (1e) | 3 | 16¾ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 39⅜ | 27 | Briggs & Str (3) | 1 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Jun22 |
| 53¾ | 38 | Bristol M (2.40) | 1 | 43 | 43 | 43 | |
| 3¾ | 1½ | Bkly & Q Trans | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 24⅛ | 13½ | Bkly-Man Tr | 8 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 107¼ | 49 | Bkly-Man Tr pf | 1 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | M'y14 |
| 25½ | 13¼ | Bklyn U G (¾e) | 6 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17½ | + ¼ |
| 37½ | 27 | Brown Sh (1e) | 1 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | M'y24 |
| 29½ | 14¾ | Bruns-Bal (¾e) | 1 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | Jul 1 |
| 10⅛ | 6¼ | Bucyrus-E (¼e) | 14 | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3 | Budd Mfg | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 6¼ | 3⅛ | Budd Wh (.20e) | 1 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 33¼ | 20 | Bullard Co (¾e) | 2 | 27 | 27 | 27 | — ⅜ |
| 33 | 17⅝ | Bulova Wat (2a) | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| 21⅝ | 12¼ | Burling Mill (1) | 3 | 15⅛ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ½ |
| 12½ | 7⅝ | Burr Ad M(.20e) | 4 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2 | Bush Terminal | 2 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4½ | Butler Br (.15e) | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | Jun27 |
| 23¼ | 17½ | But Bros pt (1½) | 2 | 19 | 19 | 19 | Jun28 |
| 4⅜ | 2¼ | Butte Cop&Zinc | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 13¾ | 6⅛ | Byers (AM)Co | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 15½ | 9 | Byron Jack (1) | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Jun24 |

**C**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16⅞ | 14 | Calif Pack (1) | 4 | 20 | 19 | 19⅛ | Jun28 |
| 52½ | 51 | Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 52 | 52 | 52 | Apr22 |
| 1⅞ | 1 | Callahan Z-Lead | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 4⅝ | Cal & Hecla(¾e) | 11 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 19½ | 11 | Camp Wy (.65e) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Jul 1 |
| 23¼ | 11¾ | Can Dry | 2 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | + ⅜ |
| 6⅝ | 2⅜ | Canadian Pacific | 1 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 40½ | 29½ | Cannon M (1e) | 1 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Jun26 |
| 6 | 3½ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | Jun18 |
| 32¾ | 22⅛ | Carpent (18¾e) | 3 | 27¼ | 27 | 27¼ | — ¾ |
| 3⅛ | 2 | Car&Gen (.075e) | 4 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 75 | 39¼ | Case (JI) Co | 4 | 47⅜ | 47⅜ | 47⅜ | Jul 1 |
| 56½ | 42½ | Caterpill Tr (2) | 3 | 44¾ | 44½ | 44¾ | — ⅛ |
| 35½ | 20 | Celanese (1a) | 9 | 26⅜ | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ⅜ |
| 12½ | 5 | Celotex Corp | 5 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 17¾ | Cent Aguir (1½) | 1 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | Jun28 |
| 33⅜ | 11⅞ | Cent Foundry | 4 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | Jun27 |
| 5⅞ | 2½ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Jun18 |
| 11¾ | 4 | Cent Violetta S | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 6 | 3 | Century Rib M | | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | Jun28 |
| 41½ | 22½ | Cerro de Pas(2e) | 7 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25⅜ | |
| 8⅜ | 3½ | Cert-teed Prod | 5 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | + ¼ |
| 21½ | 15 | Chain Belt (¾e) | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | Jun26 |
| 30¾ | 17½ | Cham P&F(1.40e) | 3 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | Jul 1 |
| 29½ | 10⅞ | Checker Cab | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | Jul 1 |
| 42⅜ | 30½ | Ches&Ohio(2½) | 15 | 37⅛ | 36⅜ | 36⅞ | + ½ |
| 97½ | 84¼ | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 89 | 89 | 89 | +3 |
| 4⅞ | 3¼ | Ches Corp | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 2½ | ⅞ | Chi & E Ill pf | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | Jun24 |

| 1940 High | 1940 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Chi & N West | 8 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ¼ | Chi & N West pf | 2 | ½ | ½ | ½ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ¾ | Chi Great W pf | 5 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | Jun25 |
| 12⅛ | 6½ | Chi Mail Order | 2 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Jun25 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Chi M St P&P | 8 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | — ⅛ |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Chi M S P&P pf | 8 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Jul 1 |
| 14¾ | 8⅛ | Chi Pneu Tool | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Jun28 |
| 35⅞ | 23¼ | Chi P T cv pf(3) | 5 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | Jun28 |
| 50 | 41 | C P T pr pf (2½) | 1 | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | Jun26 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Chi Rock Is & P | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| ⅝ | ¼ | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | Jun17 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 7⅞ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 2 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | Jun28 |
| 16⅛ | 9 | Chickasha Cot | 9 | 10⅞ | 10¼ | 10¼ | Jun28 |
| 6⅜ | 2½ | Childs Co | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 91⅝ | 53½ | Chrysler (2½e) | 12 | 62⅛ | 62 | 62¼ | |
| 14¼ | 10 | City I & F .60e) | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | Jun29 |
| 4⅛ | 2 | City Stores | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Jun28 |
| 40¼ | 24 | Clark Eq (1¼e) | 1 | 33 | 31½ | 31½ | Jun28 |
| 43¼ | 26 | Clev Gr B (.80e) | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | Jun28 |
| 41½ | 25⅛ | Climax Il (1.20) | 7 | 28 | 27½ | 27½ | + ⅜ |
| 45½ | 25½ | Cluett P (1e) | 3 | 34 | 33¾ | 34 | + ¼ |
| 131 | 99½ | Coca-Cola(1½e) | 11 | 103 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | Jul 1 |
| 63 | 56 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | Jun28 |
| 20 | 10¼ | Colgate P (½) | 20 | 11⅜ | 11½ | 11⅜ | |
| 98½ | 94 | Colg-P pf(4¼) | 1 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | Jun28 |
| 35½ | 16½ | Collins&A(2¼e) | 9 | 22½ | 22 | 22 | Jun28 |
| 24 | 12½ | Col Fuel & Iron | 2 | 15¾ | 15 | 15¾ | — ¼ |
| 26⅜ | 16 | Col Br A (.90e) | 6 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18½ | + ⅜ |
| 26¼ | 16 | Col Br B (.90e) | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | + ⅜ |
| 7½ | 4¼ | Col G&E (.20e) | 15 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ¼ |
| 93½ | 67½ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 3 | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | Jul 1 |
| 8½ | 3½ | Colum Pict | 3 | 4¾ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | Jun18 |
| 23½ | 14¾ | Colum P pf(2¾) | 2 | 17½ | 16½ | 16½ | Jun25 |
| 98¾ | 71 | Col Carb (2e) | 1 | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | Jul 1 |
| 48 | 27⅜ | Com Credit (3) | 1 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ¾ |
| 108½ | 95 | Com Cr pf (4¼) | 1 | 95

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Industry Seen Recovering In Shanghai Area

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI—One of the best barometers of Shanghai industrial conditions is the supply of electric power through the American-owned Shanghai Power Company, serving the International Settlement.

By this gauge, latest figures show that the number of customers served is almost back to the high pre-hostilities level of 80,967 in August, 1937, the total at the beginning of the present year standing at 78,577 as compared with 57,000 at the end of 1937. At the end of 1938 the total was 64,646.

The company's annual statement of accounts, just issued, also shows that last year was in general a record year—in business done, and in difficulties encountered because of spectacular drops in the purchasing value of the Chinese dollar and shortage of necessary coal supplies.

**Industries Recover**

In 1938 the International Settlement of Shanghai lagged far behind the industrial city of Birmingham in the number of electricity units sold, but last year it surpassed Birmingham by between 2 and 3 per cent, Manchester by over 50 per cent and Liverpool by nearly 70 per cent. The total generating output jumped from 594,-621,399 kilowatt-hours in 1938 to 865,713,700 kilowatt-hours last year, an increase of 271,092,301 kilowatt-hours or 45 per cent.

"Most of Shanghai's industries," says the report, "have recovered to their normal activity, many new industries are being established, and many of the existing plants are being expanded to the point where it has already been necessary for the company substantially to extend its transmission and distribution equipment, as well as to resume work upon the generating plant extension which was under way in 1937."

But while the consumption of electricity has extended to a point far out of any "depression" category, and the income in Chinese dollars has risen in similar spectacular fashion (from an operating revenue in 1938 of $24,959,104 to $51,203,076 last year), the lower purchasing power of the Chinese dollar plus an increasing shortage of fuel supply has put expenses up much faster. The increase in revenue was 105 per cent but the increase in operating costs was 129 per cent (from $16,780,773 to $38,505,184).

**Chinese Dollar Drops Sharply**

The Chinese dollar dropped, during the period of Sino-Japanese hostilities, from about 3-1 against the American dollar to a position of 20-1 or more, it is clear that even the industrial boom and the electricity rate increases authorized by the Shanghai Municipal Council as temporary exchange surcharges have been enough to ease the company's position—particularly as equipment has been wearing out and which must presently be replaced from abroad.

The industrial enterprises have had their own ups and downs because of the troubled exchange position. By and large, it has aided and stimulated them (although purchase of foreign materials has been a difficult matter) in view of the fact that a depreciated Chinese dollar makes it possible to offer goods in foreign markets at extremely low relative prices.

Local foreign-owned steamship lines have profited, also. One such company has a considerable number of its vessels under charter to the power company to bring coal to Shanghai all the way from Singapore and India.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 3¼s '41 | 103.25 | 103.25 | 103.25 |
| 4 3¼s '45-43 | 108.19 | 108.19 | 108.19 |
| 1 3¼s '46-44 | 109.14 | 109.14 | 109.14 |
| 4 2¾s '47-45 | 108.28 | 108.29 | 108.29 |
| 11 4¼s '52-47 | 119.24 | 119.24 | 119.24 |
| 2 2½s '53-49 | 105.13 | 105.12 | 105.12 |
| 2 2½s '52-50 | 105.15 | 104.14 | 105.14 |
| 1 2¾s '54-51 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.7 |
| 10 2¼s '53-51 | 103.18 | 103.18 | 103.18 |
| 1 2¾s2'60-55 | 107.14 | 107.14 | 107.14 |
| 5 2¾s '60-55 reg | 107.15 | 107.15 | 107.15 |
| 1 2¾s '63-58 | 106.15 | 106.15 | 106.15 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3s '52-44 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 107.8 |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 5 Alleghany 5s '50 st | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 3 Allied Strs 4½s '51 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 6 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 9 Am & For P 5s 2030 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 9 AmIGChem5½s '49 | 102¾ | 102 | 102 |
| 15 Am T&T 5½s '43 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 33 Am T&T 3¼s '66 | 108¼ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 12 Am T&T 3¼s '61 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 1 Am WW&E 6s '75 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 19 Arm Del 4s 57 | 102 | 101½ | 102 |
| 34 Arm Del 4s 55 | 102 | 101¾ | 102 |
| 50 AT&SF 4s 95 | 104⅛ | 103¾ | 104⅛ |
| 1 AT&SF adj 4s 95 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 10 AT&SF 4s ad 95 st | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 10 AT&SF 4½s 48 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2 AT&SF T Sh L 4s58 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 10 AT&SF 4½sC-A 62 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 1 A C Line 1st4s 52 | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 3 A C Line cit 4s 52 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 5 A C Line 4½s 64 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 5 Atl Refin 3s 53 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 26 B&O 95 st A | 26⅛ | 26 | 26⅛ |
| 1 B&O 95 st C | 28⅜ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 7 B&O 2000 st D | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ |
| 1 B&O 96 st F | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 9 B & O conv 4½s | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| 18 B&O 1st 4s 48 | 67⅜ | 66½ | 67⅜ |
| 18 B&O S W 50 st | 42⅜ | 42⅝ | 42¾ |
| 7 Beth Stl 3s 60 | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¼ |
| 1 Beth Stl 3¼s 65 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 3 Beth Stl 3½s 52 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Beth Stl 3¼s 59 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 4 Boston&Me 5s 67 | 55½ | 55 | 55½ |
| 4 Boston & Me 5s 67 st | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 5 Bost&Me 4¾s 61 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 33 Boston&Me 5s 55 | 57 | 56½ | 57 |
| 1 Boston&Me 5s 55 st | 49¾ | 49⅝ | 49¾ |
| 2 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 7 Bkly U Gas 5s 50 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 7 Bkly U Gas 5s 57B | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 13 Buf R&P 57 st | 36¼ | 35⅞ | 36⅛ |
| 3 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly | 79½ | 79 | 79½ |
| 6 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct | 80¼ | 80 | 80¼ |
| 5 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51 | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | 76⅝ |
| 1 Can Pac 5½s 46 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 4 Can Pac 5s 44 | 90¾ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ |
| 3 Can Pac 4½s 46 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 10 Can Pac 4½s 60 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 13 Can Pac 4s perp | 43¼ | 42¾ | 43¼ |
| 1 Can Foundry 6s 41 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 2 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s 62 | 108½ | 108¼ | 108½ |
| 10 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 59⅛ | 58½ | 59 |
| 1 Ceen RR NJ 5s '87 reg | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| 7 Certain-id 5½s '54 | 72 | 71½ | 71½ |
| 1 ChampP&P 3¾s'43&50 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 4 C & O 3½s 96 D | 97⅞ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1 C&O rfg 3½s 96E | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 5 C & O rfg 3½s 63F | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 1 C&O 1st 4s 89 R&A | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 2 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 7 CB&Q 4½s 77 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 3 CB&Q gen 4s 58 | 86⅞ | 86⅞ | 86⅞ |
| 3 CB&Q 4s Ill 49 | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ |
| 1 Chi & E Ill 6s 34 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 7 Chic Ot West 4s 59 | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ |
| 5 Chi I & L 5s 66 | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | 57⅛ |
| 11 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 47¾ | 47⅜ | 47⅜ |
| 1 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73⅞ |
| 16 Chi&NW 4½s '49 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ |
| 2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 4 CRI&P 4s '88 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 2 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| 2 CRI&P 4s '34 ct | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 8 ChUnSta 3¾s '63 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 1 ChUnSta 3½s '51 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 7 Ch&WInd 4s '52 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 256 City of NY 3s '80 | 95½ | 95 | 95 |
| 5 CCC&StL 4½s '77 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm5½s '72 | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 1 ClevUnTerm 5s '73 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm 4½s '77C | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | 65⅞ |
| 1 Col&So 4½s '80 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 2 Colmbia G 5s '52 May | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 14 Colmbia G 5s 1961 | 104½ | 104⅛ | 104⅜ |
| 5 Col Ry Pw & L 4s '65 | 103¾ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 2 Comwlth Ed 3¼s '68 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5 ComwlthEdcv3½s '58 | 121¼ | 120¾ | 121⅛ |
| 1 Con Edis 3¼s '46 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 2 Con Edis 3½s '48 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 2 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Con Edis 3½s '56 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 3 Con Oil cv 3½s '51 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 2 ConsmPw 1st 3¼s '69 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s '66 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 2 Crucible Ste 4½s '48 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2 Cuba RR 7½s '46 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 5 Cuba RR 6s '46 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 5 Dayton P&L 3s '70 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 15 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1 D&RGW 5s '55 Asd | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1 D&RGWest 5s '78 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 2 Det Ed 4s '65 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 1 Det T Tun 4½s '61 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 5 Duquesne L 4½s '65 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 1 E TenV&G cn 5s '56 | 91⅞ | 91¼ | 91⅞ |
| 4 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 |
| 12 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 3 Erie Gene 6s '57 | 59¾ | 58 | 59¾ |
| 1 FirestoneT&R3½s '48 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 6 Gen Am Inv 5s '52 | 102¼ | 102 | 102 |
| 1 Gen Cable 5½s '47 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 9 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 2 Goodrich 4¼s '56 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 4 Gt Nor 4½s '76D | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 16 Gt Nor 4½s '77E | 85½ | 84¾ | 85½ |
| 10 Gt Nor 4s '46G | 101½ | 101 | 101½ |
| 30 Gt Nor 4s '46H | 9 | 92 | 92 |
| 10 Gt Nor 3¾s '67 | 77 | 75¾ | 77 |
| 2 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 1 Gulf St Util 3½s '69 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 1 Houst'nOilTex4¼s '54 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 4 Hudson Coal 5s '62A | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 8 Hud & Man 1st 5s '57 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 5 Hud&Man inc 5s '57 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10⅞ |
| 5 Ill Cen 4¾s '66 | 37¼ | 37⅛ | 37¼ |
| 9 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A | 42⅞ | 42 | 42⅞ |
| 1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63 | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¼ |
| 1 Indus Rayon 4½s '48 | 105 | 105 | 105 |

## Dow-Jones Averages

| | 30 Ind | 20 Rails | 15 Util |
|---|---|---|---|
| Today's close* | 121.02 | 25.79 | 22.33 |
| Net change | —.10 | —.09 | —.03 |
| Previous close | 121.12 | 25.70 | 22.30 |
| 1940 high | 182.80 | 32.67 | 26.45 |
| 1940 low | 111.84 | 22.14 | 18.03 |

*Preliminary.

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Inland Stl 3s '61 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 Inspirat C Cop 4s '52 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2 Interb R Tr 7s '32 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 15 Interb R Tr 6s '32 | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ |
| 8 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66 | 79½ | 79⅜ | 79⅜ |
| 1 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 5 Int Gt Nor adj 6s '52 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ |
| 6 Int Hydro Elcv 6s '44 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 1 Int Mer Mar 6s '41 | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ |
| 5 Int Paper 6s '55 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 Int T&T 4½s '52 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| 4 Int T&T 5s '55 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| 14 K C South 5s '50 | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 7 K C Term 4s '60 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 1 Koppers Co 4s '51 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 2 Lac Gas 5s 42 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 2 Lautaro Nit inc 7s | 30 | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 1 Leh C&N 4½s'54C | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 3 Leh Val HTerm5s54 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 2 Lex&Bst 5s 65 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 1 Liquid Carb 5s 47 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 7 Lone Star Gas 5½s 53 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 2 Louisia&Ark 5s 69 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 2 L&N Pad & M 4s 46 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s52 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 1 Manhat Ry 4s 90 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 34 McKesson&Rob 5½s 50 | 90 | 88 | 90 |
| 1 MidCon Gas 4s '63 | 103 | 102⅞ | 102¾ |
| 4 Midland RRNJ 5s '40 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 2 M&StL 4s '49 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 2 MSP&SSMarie 6s '46 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 3 MSP&SSMar 5½s '49 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 1 Mo-Ill 5s '30 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 6 M-K-Tex 5s '62A | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ |
| 5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 1 M-K-Tex 4s '62B | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¾ |
| 1 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '65 A | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '80H | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 1 Mob&Ohio 5s '38 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 5 MonWPaPbSv4½s'60 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 53 MontPow 3¾s '66 | 101⅝ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 10 NatDairy 3¾s '51ww | 106⅜ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 1 Natl Steel 3s '65 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 23 NYC rfg 5s2013 | 55¼ | 54½ | 55 |
| 44 NYC 4½s2013 A | 49¼ | 48⅞ | 49¼ |
| 5 NYC cv 6s | 56 | 55⅞ | 56⅞ |
| 14 NYC 3¾s 46 | 60 | 59½ | 59½ |
| 10 NYC cv 3¼s 52 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 7 NYC&HR 3½s 97 reg | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 8 NYChA&StL 5½s 74A | 61⅝ | 61½ | 61½ |
| 10 NYC&StL 4½s 78 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 11 NY Edis 3¼s 65 | 108⅛ | 108⅝ | 108⅜ |
| 2 NY Edis 3¼s 66 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 4 NY G El H&P 5s 48 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 2 NY G El H&P 4s 49 | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ |
| 6 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 |
| 1 NYNH&H cv 3½s 5d | 12½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 12 NY Steam 3½s 63 | 105⅞ | 105½ | 105¾ |
| 2 NY S&W rfg 5s 37 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 1 Nor Am Co 4s 59 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 21 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 56½ | 55¾ | 56½ |
| 4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 3 Nor Pac 5s 2047D | 52¼ | 52 | 52 |
| 4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 47¼ | 47 | 47¼ |

## Bankruptcy Act Extended, Broadened by New Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt has signed a bill enabling counties and parishes to avail themselves of provisions of the Municipal Bankruptcy Act.

The measure also extends the act for two years from June 30.

The Act now permits cities to go through bankruptcy proceedings on certain of their obligations.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 Noon, July 2

| Sterling | Today | Prev. Day | Parity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe†** | | | |
| Cables | $3.81 | $3.79 | $8.2397 |
| Switz'l'd—franc | .2265 | .2265 | § |
| Italy—lira | .0505 | .0505 | .0526 |
| Germany—mark | .4010x | .4010x | .4033 |
| Sweden—krona | .2388 | .2388 | .4537 |
| Greece—drachma | .0075 | .0075 | .0220 |
| Finland—finm'k | .0205x | .0205x | .0426 |
| Hungary—pengo | .1765x | .1765x | .2981 |
| Portugal—escudo | .0380x | .0380x | .0748 |
| Rumania—leu | .0052x | .0052x | .0101 |
| Yugoslavia—dinar | .0235x | .0235x | .0298 |
| **South America** | | | |
| Argentina—peso† | .2135 | .2140 | .7187 |
| Brazil—milreis† | .0515 | .0515 | .2025 |
| Chile—peso‡ | .0350 | .0350 | .2060 |
| Peru—sol ‡ | .1800 | .1600 | .4740 |
| Uruguay—peso† | .3800 | .3800 | 1.7510 |
| **Far East** | | | |
| Japan—yen | .2345 | .2345 | .8440 |
| India—rupee | .3030 | .3030 | .6180 |
| Java—florin | .5335x | .5335x | .6806 |
| Hong Kong—dol | .2387 | .2387 | * |
| Shanghai—dol | .0625 | .0625 | * |
| Straits Stlmnts—dol | .4500 | .4500 | .9613 |
| Phil Islnds—peso | .4975 | .4975 | .5000 |
| **Canada** | | | |
| Canada—dollar | .8300 | .8300 | 1.6931 |
| **Mexico** | | | |
| Mexico—peso | .2075x | .2075x | ‖ |

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotation for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to the occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ‖Paper rate. xNominal.

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 Nor Pac 4s 97 | 65 | 64¼ | 64⅜ |
| 1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 1 Ohio Ed 4s 65 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 2 Ore RR & Nav 4s 46 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Ore Sh Line 5s 46 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 1 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 3 Pac G&E 3¾s 61 | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | 111⅜ |
| 13 Pac G&E 4s 64 | 112¾ | 112½ | 112¾ |
| 2 Pac T&T 3¼s'66 B | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 7 Para Pict cv 3¼s'47 | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | 81⅞ |
| 19 Pen-Dix 6s'41 A | 100½ | 100 | 100½ |
| 2 Pen Ohk&Det 4½s'77 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 6 Pen P&Lt 4½s'74 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 2 Pen P&Lt 3½s'69 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 6 Pen RR gen 6s'68 | 107 | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 2 Pen RR cn 4½s'60 | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| 8 Pen RR gen 4½s'65 | 101⅜ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 5 Pen RR 4½s deb '70 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 5 Pen RR gen 4¼s'81 | 97¼ | 96½ | 97 |
| 15 Pen RR 4½s'84 E | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 4 Pen RR 4s '48 | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| 5 Pen RR 3½s '70 | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 11 Pen RR 3½s'52 | 82¼ | 81½ | 82 |
| 5 Peoria&E 1st 4s '40 | 66 | 65¾ | 66 |
| 2 Pere Marq 5s '56 | 64½ | 64 | 64½ |
| 5 Pere Marq 5½s'80 | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ |
| 10 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 5 Phila Elec 3½s'67 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2 Phil Elec 3½s'67 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 31 Republic Stl 4½s'56 | 99¼ | 99 | 99¼ |
| 1 Roch G&E 3¼s'69 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 5 RI Ark&La 4½s'34 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ |
| 5 Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 3 StLIM&S4½R&G '33 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 5 StLRM&Pac 5s'55 st | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 8 StLSF 5s B '50 ct | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 1 St L S F 4½s'78 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 2 St L S F 4s'50 A | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 1 St L S F 4s'50 A ct | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 5 SA&A Pass 4s'43 | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 1 San Diego G&E 4s'65 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1 Seab A L cn 6s'45 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 Simmons cv 4s'52 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 5 Socony-Vac 2¾s'64 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 2 So Cal G 4½s 61(35c) | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 10 Sou Kraft 4¼s 46 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1 Sou Pac 4½s 68 | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ |
| 12 Sou Pac 4½s 81 | 38½ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ |
| 36 So Pac 4½s 69 | 38⅜ | 38 | 38⅜ |
| 11 So Pac rfg 4s 55 | 55 | 54⅞ | 54⅞ |
| 5 So Pac cit 4s 49 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 7 So Pac 3¾s 46 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49½ |
| 5 So Pac 4½s Ore 77 | 45 | 44¼ | 45 |
| 3 South Ry 6½s 56 | 74 | 73 | 74 |
| 12 South Ry gen 6s 56 | 68½ | 68 | 68 |
| 4 South Ry cn 5s | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 14 South Ry gen 4s 56 | 52½ | 52 | 52½ |
| 5 W Bell T&T 3½s 64 | 110⅞ | 110⅞ | 110⅞ |
| 2 S W Bell Tel 3s 68 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 11 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61 | 104¾ | 104⅞ | 104¾ |
| 10 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s53 | 105 | 104⅝ | 105 |
| 7 Studebaker cv 6s 45 | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 7 Swift&Co 2¾s 50 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 6 Tex Corp 2¾s 51 | 103⅛ | 103¾ | 103⅛ |
| 7 Texa&Pac 5s 77B | 63½ | 63 | 63½ |
| 1 Texa&Pac 5s 80D | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ |
| 1 Third Ave 4s 60 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 2 TideWatAsO 3½s 52 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 6 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 | 114 | 113¼ | 113¾ |
| 1 Un Pac 4s 47 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 1 Un Pac 3½s 70 | 96¼ | 96⅛ | 95¼ |
| 1 Unit Bis Am 3½s 55 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s52 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 2 Unit Drug 5s 53 | 80¼ | 80 | 80¼ |
| 4 Utah P&L 5s 44 | 101¼ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 2 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 6 Warren Bros 6s'41 | 27½ | 27⅛ | 27½ |
| 1 West Shore 4s 2361 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 1 Westch Lt 5s'30 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| 1 Westn Md 4s'52 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 10 Westn Pac 5s'67 asd | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 1 Western Un 4½s'50 | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 57 Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 5 Wis Cen 4s'49 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 5 Wis Cen 4s'49 ct | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 1 Wise El Pow 3½s'66 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 4 Young S&T cv 4s'48 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |

### Foreign Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Abitibi P&P 5s'53 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| 5 Antwerp 8s'58 | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 1 Argentine 4s'72 Feb | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 2 Argentine 4s'72 Ap | 59¼ | 59¼ | 59¼ |
| 6 Argentine 4½s'71 | 66¼ | 66¼ | 66¼ |
| 1 Australia 5s'55 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 2 Australia 5s'57 | 44¼ | 44 | 44¼ |
| 8 Australia 4½s'56 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| 2 Bavaria 6½s'45 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1 Belgium 7s'55 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 8 Brazil 8s '41 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¾ |
| 2 Brazil 6½s '26-57 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 2 Brazil C Ry 5s 43 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ |
| 1 Breda Ernes 7s'54 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 2 Brisbane 5s'57 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1 Brisbane 5s'58 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 11 Buen A 4½s '77 | 45¼ | 44 | 45¼ |
| 4 Buen A 4½s Aug '76 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 9 Buen A 4½s Apr '76 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 9 Buen A 4½s'75 | 46⅜ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 3 Canada 5s'52 | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ |
| 1 Can Pac 4½s'61 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 2 Canada 3s'67 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 2 Canada 2½s'74 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 8 Canada 2¼s'44 | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 1 Chile 6s '42 asd | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 10 Chile 6s '60 asd | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| 14 Cuba 4½s'77 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 8 Denmark 5½s'55 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 3 GerCAzBk6s'46Jul | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 18 GerGov 5½s'65 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18⅜ |
| 17 GerGov 5½s'65 unst | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 6 GerGovt 7s'49 | 22½ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ |
| 14 Greek 6s'68-pt pd | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 1 HungMunic 7s'46 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 34 ItalPubUtil 3½ 52 | 32½ | 30¼ | 32 |
| 28 Italy 7s'51 asd | 50½ | 48¼ | 50 |
| 1 Lombard El 7s'52 | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| 1 Medellin Mun 6½s'54 | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ |
| 9 Milan City 6½s 52 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 2 N Sou Wales 5s 53 | 38 | 36¾ | 38 |
| 1 Norway 6s 43 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 1 Norway 4s 63 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 2 Orient Dev 6s 53 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 12 Peru 7s 59 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 1 Prussia 6s 52 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 1 Rio de Jan 8s 46 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 46 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 24 Rome 6½s 52 | 3¾ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 6 Santa Fe prov 4s'64 | 56 | 55 | 56 |
| 2 Sao Paulo St 7s 40 | 24⅞ | 24¾ | 24⅞ |
| 2 Shinyetsu E 6½s 52 | 63½ | 63¼ | 63½ |
| 1 Taiwan El P 5½s'71 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| 2 Tokyo El Lt 6s'53 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 11 Urug ry 3¾s4½s'79 | 35 | 34½ | 35 |
| 1 Urug 4½s'78 | 32 | 31½ | 32 |

Total today, 2,417,000; previous day, 3,466,200; week ago, 5,746,900; year ago, closed: two years ago, 7,192,900; Jan. 1 to date, 851,664,300; year ago, 841,376,973; two years ago, 887,965,505.

## Chase Nat'l Bank Deposits Set New All-Time Record

NEW YORK (AP) — The Chase National Bank of New York, the nation's largest commerical bank, reported its deposits at mid-year had risen to a new peak of $3,-190,823,000 from $3,060,769,000 at the end of March and $2,696,486,-000 a year ago.

Cash amounted to $1,467,007,000 compared with $1,522,550,000 at the end of March and $1;208,138,-000 a year ago. Investments in U. S. government securities increased to $1,039,031,000 from $815,586,000 in March and $835,045,000 a year ago. Loans and discounts dropped to $607,859,000 from $639,526,000 in March but were above the like 1939 figure of $575,427,000.

The Chase reported its earnings in the second quarter amounted to 38 cents a share against 37 cents in the like 1939 period.

Similar increases in deposits to new peaks, reflecting partly the shift of gold and capital here from Europe, were recorded by most other leading Wall Street banks. Likewise there was a general trend toward increased holdings of cash and larger investments of U. S. government securities.

Mid-year statements of other banks compared as follows (with 000 omitted):

Guaranty

| Trust Co. | June | March | Year ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits | $2,302,794 | $2,343,234 | $1,898,033 |
| U.S.Sec'rities | 459,655 | 440,110 | 636,327 |
| Cash | 1,134,793 | 1,239,001 | 1,013,232 |

National City Bank

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits | $2,591,963 | $2,526,408 | $2,062,823 |
| U.S.Sec'rities | 725,503 | 729,182 | 626,450 |
| Cash | 1,347,074 | 1,445,377 | 824,542 |
| Loans, Dis. | 498,731 | 538,035 | 488,144 |

J. P. Morgan & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits | 650,499 | 591,965 | 555,396 |
| U.S.Sec'rities | 338,346 | 287,093 | 393,023 |
| Cash | 256,015 | 147,163 | 93,750 |
| Loans, Bills | 28,162 | 28,651 | 28,622 |

## Wheat Prices Firm In Light

# San Francisco Opens Arms To Defense Group

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN FRANCISCO—The planners of the Nation are beginning to arrive here for their four-day conference July 8-11 on how to use United States resources in industry and defense and to discuss solutions of County, State, and National problems in government, education, housing, industry, highways, conservation, and agriculture.

All of the meetings, except one, are scheduled at the Fairmont Hotel, atop Nob Hill, from which delegates may look down upon the beautiful Golden Gate and its graceful span, or upon San Francisco's picturesque waterfront, San Francisco Bay and its magnificent span, Treasure Island, or upon the terraced city itself.

Following conclusion of the conference on Thursday, July 11, the delegates will move to Los Angeles where further detailed meetings will be held and in addition a field trip of that strategic area for industry, agriculture, and defense, will be conducted.

Although there are 44 "sponsors" for the meetings, officially called the National Conference on Planning, actually the four principal organizations contributing to its support are the American Institute of Planners, the American Planning and Civic Association, the American Society of Planning Officials, and the National Economic and Social Planning Association.

Officials of the National Resources Planning Board from Washington are scheduled for active participation in the meetings, including addresses by Frederic A. Delano, Chairman; Charles W. Eliot, 2d., Director; George F. Yantis, member, and Charles E. Merriam, Vice-Chairman.

Following the opening ceremonies at which Dr. Baldwin M. Woods, Dean of the School of Engineering of the University of California, and Chairman of Region 8 of the National Planning Board, will preside, the conference will immediately launch into its discussion of serious problems confronting the United States.

# WPA Red Ouster Under Challenge

NEW YORK, July 2 (AP)—The constitutionality of the Federal Emergency Relief Act which bars Communists and "Nazi Bund" members from WPA, was challenged yesterday in Federal District Court by two discharged WPA workers.

George R. Carroll, self-identified Communist Party member, and Charlotte I. Long, who declared that she was neither a Communist nor a Nazi, but who refused to sign an affidavit to that effect as required by the Relief Act, brought suit to compel reinstatement to their WPA jobs.

Both petitioners, who were dismissed on June 25, contended that their constitutional rights had been violated. Mr. Carroll, born in Lowell, Mass., said he joined WPA as a stock clerk in January, 1939. Miss Long, born in Cloud County, Kansas, applied for relief in October, 1938. She said she formerly taught school in Clay County, Kan.

## General Tire to Build Akron Plant Addition

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AKRON, Ohio, July 2—General Tire and Rubber Co. has capped the settlement of its 12-week strike dispute here by announcing plans for a five-story addition to its Akron plant.

Peace came to the strike front after a long and stormy meeting when union employes decided by a vote of 548 to 119 to approve a new agreement with the company. Construction is to be started immediately upon the new plant, which will be used for warehousing, shipping and receiving.

## British Archbishops Urge Prayer Every Noonday

LONDON, July 2 (AP)—Issuing a nation-wide call today with "the enemy at the gate," the Archbishops of Canterbury and York urged all Britons "who believe in God" to make "a momentary act of remembrance and prayer" every day at noon.

## Labor Hits Red Seizures

BLACKPOOL, England, July 2 (AP)—The powerful British Federation of Trade Unions adopted a report yesterday condemning the action of Russia toward Poland and Finland.

# General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

### AGENTS WANTED

REFINED ladies-gentlemen introduce new patented finest quality men's ties, silk lined throughout; profitable money-making opportunity. Write Ingenuities, 745 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Exceptional bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profits. FREE SAMPLES. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. General Card, 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-214, Chicago.

### SALESWOMEN WANTED

YOUR own hosiery and big earnings selling sensational new NYLON HOSIERY with famous long-wearing, Snag-Proofed Silk Hosiery. Write fully for sample stocking. American Mills, Dept. K-133, Indianapolis, Indiana.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

FLOUR AND FEED MILL WANTED; or POSITION as MANAGER or MILL SUPERINTENDENT; man 20 years selling, supervision of erection and miller, capacities 75-1200 barrels; any locality, provided good high school near by; consider lease and option to purchase proposition. Write Box W-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

# Local Classified

## United States and Canada

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

### APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Lovely furnished lower floor of private house, 4 rooms, screened porch; garage; for rent July and August, $65 per month; 30 minutes N. Y. C. Box X-41, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

### APARTMENTS TO SHARE

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—25 min. from Times Square, near Fair; will share with young business woman my 3-room apartment for 2 months. BUNTING, 110-21 73rd Road. Phone Boulevard 8-6130.

### APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BOSTON—Furnished 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; light, cool, overlooking Fenway; July and August. Suite 86, 31 Park Drive. Cir. 9877.

N. Y. C., 660 Fort Washington Ave. (4-K)—3 furnished rooms, attractive; sublet July-October; near church, stores, Park; reasonable.

### CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

### COUNTRY BOARD

**Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H.** Rest, recreation; $16-18. For pamphlet write above or Kenneth Harbison, 1537 Bklyn Ave., Bklyn, N. Y.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2290.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

ON LAKE WINNESQUAM, N. H.—For sale or to rent for season, new 5-room camp; screened porch, electric stove, running water, flush toilet; 4 miles from Laconia. HARRY W. BERGQUIST c/o G. W. Dodge Shoe Co., Manchester, N. H.

### HELP WANTED

WANTED—Couple, Christian Scientists preferred; Westchester; require excellent cook and chauffeur-butler; only experienced, cheerful people with excellent references considered; please state experience, nationality, age, salary expected. Write Box R-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

### HELP WANTED—MEN

MILL SUPERINTENDENT for small woven narrow fabric plant manufacturing non-elastic cotton specialties; designer with technical knowledge of yarns to finished goods; excellent opportunity for right moral man. State fully all particulars as to ability, salary required, past experience and qualifications to Box X-40, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

GREENFIELD, MASS.—6-room house, excellent condition; garden; fine location; sacrifice for quick sale. MRS. R. G. WEEKS, Bangor, Me., R. D. #7

PHILADELPHIA—Distance ten miles, 101 acres, twelve-room stone house and bungalow, all conveniences; stone barn, 13 acres woods, stream; $18,000. P-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

### PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN
A vacation place of distinction offers you comfort, enjoyment and refreshment; folder. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Mgrs. Bantam Lake, P. O. Lakeside, Conn. Rates from $22.50.

NEAR OTISVILLE, N. Y.—Quiet farm for rest, study or vacation; lovely countryside; good food. MRS. J. B. ROWE, R. F. D. No. 2, Port Jervis, N. Y.

OLD HOMESTEAD 1780, Litchfield Hills—Near lake, picturesque. Phone New Milford 193-W3. Write BELLÆ BEARDSLEY, New Preston, Connecticut.

ROOMS—Large, semi-private bath; $15 double; ½ mile from Buck Hill Falls, Entrekin, Mountainhome, Pa. Phone Cresco 5611.

### PIANOS FOR SALE

REPOSSESSED spinet type piano; will sell for balance due; cash or terms. BALDWIN PIANOS, 150 Boylston Street, Boston.

### PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE:
TEMPORARY CLOSING OF NEPONSET DRAWBRIDGE
The rolling lift drawbridge carrying tracks of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. across Neponset Drawbridge, located east of the Neponset Avenue highway bridge, Neponset District, Boston, Mass., will be closed to water traffic on Wednesday, July 3rd, 1940, between the hours of 1:00 A.M. and 3:00 A.M. Eastern Standard Time.
The New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

### REAL ESTATE

HOWARD E. WHITING
Cambridge, Mass.—Furn. and unfurn. apts.; houses for sale or rent; see us first. 4 Brattle Street, Kirk, 6502.

### Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

BRONX, NEW YORK, 1361 Beach Avenue—Private house, open all sides; bus to Fair passes house; $1.00 nightly. Phone Talmadge 9-4384.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 152-16 Roosevelt Ave.—Fair visitors cordially invited make our home your home; airy rooms, Simmons beds; near Church and Fair; reasonable. OHNSTEDE.

N. Y. C., 333 Central Park West, Apt. 112 (93rd St.)—Double $2.50, single; references; parking; subway direct to Fair. RI 9-1702.

### ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

KENNEBUNK, MAINE. Grants, 1 Fletcher St.—Behind library; quiet, comfortable, shower bath; $1.00 up per person. Tel. 285.

### ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 383 Commonwealth Ave.—1 large, with private bath; also large unfurnished room with running water. Circle 6906.

N. Y. C., 622 West 114th St. (Apt. 4)—Cheery, cool; innersprings, kitchen; single, double; near church, Columbia Univ., subway.

N. Y. C., 78th Street, 107 West—Back Parlor, suitable two, private bath; refined, quiet, house; $7.50; other singles, doubles, homelike.

N. Y. C., 255 108th (B'way) (10A)—Corner, high, airy, river view; twin beds, running water, single, private bath; $6.00.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, or any journalistic work, anywhere; good newspaper style, direct and concise; fine command of English; rewrite and editing experience; widely traveled, well educated, cultural background; excellent references in journalistic field. Write Box R-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TRAVEL COMPANION—Well-educated, cultured young lady interested in being lady's companion on summer trip. Box X-42, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

### SUMMER BOARD

SHADYKNOLL—Picturesque six acres near Rumson; fine ocean bathing, tennis, golf, riding, boating; excellent food; private baths; restricted; $18-$23; booklet. VANHORN, Fairhaven, N. J.

### SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD—Furnished apartment or room opposite Craigville Beach; fireplaces, boat dock. "Longbarn", Longbeach, Centerville, Mass.

### WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, chokers. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's. N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

# European Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.*

*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

### APARTMENTS

SCARBOROUGH—Apartments, board optional; H. and C. water in bedrooms; 1 minute sea. MAUGHAN, 37, North Marine Road.

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE

**Travelling Companions!** Phone 51860
A happy, comfortable home awaits you at 69, Victoria Road, Headingley, Leeds 6.

### COOKED MEATS

**MOUNTFORD'S** The Cooked Meat Shop
13 Bucknall New Road, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent

### FLATS TO LET

GLASGOW—5 rooms, kitchen, modern, electric light, h. and c. 1 up, overlooking bowling green, occupancy now, rent free till August. Box W-1583, BCM/CSM, London.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

**BAIN & FAUNT**
SOUTHPORT, 20 Hoghton St., Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Valuers, Rents Collected. Tel. 3739

LANCS—For sale, 2, New Semis, Blackburn Rd., Rishton (near Cenotaph); 3 bedrooms, bath, sep. W. C., hall, entertaining room, dining room, tiled scullery. Situated near Bus and Train. Wm. Taylor, Builder, 121 Scotland Rd., Blackburn.

# European Local Classified

*(Continued)*

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SCOTLAND, KINCARDINESHIRE — Guest house, suitable for rest and study; bed and breakfast 6/6, full board £3.3.0. Nicoll, Den of Fenella, St. Cyrus.

### TO LET

NORTHUMBERLAND — Part country house (furnished); 5 bed, 2 sittingrooms; lovely garden; ideal for children; fishing; oil cooking; village 15 minutes' walk. MRS. GREY, Milfield Hill, Milfield. Tel. Milfield 217.

## Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

### ENGLAND

**BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR** —Modern, comfortable, peaceful, delightful Shropshire border country; near Eccleshall, Staffordshire. Adbaston 247.

BOURNEMOUTH EAST CLIFF **LYNTON COURT**
Next door Christian Science church
46 rooms (16 due South, 8 ground floor), 4 Lounges, Recreation Room; acre ground. Everything for perfect holiday. Winter terms from 2½ gns. Tariff on request.
O. HOSIER

BOURNEMOUTH **YENTON**
GERVIS ROAD EAST
There is Peace and Comfort awaiting you at this modern establishment. Tel. 2752. Apply P. H. BENN.

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR) **BURNBRAE**
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28.

BOURNEMOUTH E., "Craigrie," Southern Road—Close sea, excellent cooking, every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

**Clear View Hotel, Worthing**
LIFT. Between Pier and Band. Warmly recomm. Fr. 3 gns. wkly., fr 12/- daily. Tel. 326

LAKE DISTRICT
**NEWBY BRIDGE HOTEL**
Overlooking the southern end of Lake Windermere. Quiet English country house atmosphere. Ideal center for the Lakes or for a restful holiday. Unusually high standard of comfort and cuisine. A. A. (Three-star), R. A. C. Tel. Newby Bridge 222.
*"Where rest and peace are found"*

**Lake District, Bainriggs, Grasmere.** Board residence. Charming position on lake. All conveniences. Terms moderate. Mrs. Wilson.

HANTS., Knellwood House, Farnborough — First class private hotel, beautiful grounds; near Camberley and Aldershot. Apply Miss St. John.

LONDON
**HOTEL FORTY**
**36/42 INVERNESS TER., W. 2**
(Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens)
Private Suites, Rooms with Private Baths. Comfortable bedrooms with all modern conveniences. Central Heating. H. and C. Water. Telephone in all rooms. Lift to all floors. Night Porter. This modern hotel offers you a convenient and delightful home during the present emergency.
A. R. P. provided for. Write for Tariff
Tel. BAY. 1401. Grams. FORTEEOTEL

London, EARLSFIELD HOUSE HOTEL, 31-32 Courtfield Gardens, S. W. 5. FRO. 3357. For the benefit of those wishing to remain in London we are keeping open; H. and C. water; well appointed. From 2½ gns.

London **SUSSEX CHAMBERS**
12-14 Harrington Road, South Kensington, KEN. 7897—1 minute tube, church and buses; delightful rooms, running water. Meals in rooms. Bed, breakfast and bath from 6/6.

LONDON—Private Hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster; H. and C.; comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church. MISS BAKER. VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes.

LONDON — PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W. 2 (close to Christian Science church); passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London; inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week

LYNTON, DEVON
NORTH CLIFF PRIVATE HOTEL
Central heating, running water; excellent position facing sea; own garden produce; moderate tariff. Proprietors Mr. and Mrs. SLOUGH.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE **Regent Hotel**
59 Osborne Road
Good Board Residence. Every Comfort
Tel. Jes. 906

REIGATE, SURREY, MONKS COURT HOTEL Restful, standing in own grounds; recently remodernised; 25 miles from London. 5-minute walk from station; from 4 guineas weekly. Resident Director: Mrs. Blanche Blyth Samet.

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Private Hotel
Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 300011

SOUTH DEVON
**Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel** Tel. 158
The peace of a beautiful environment

ST. ANNES-ON-SEA—"Regent," board residence; conveniently situated near to sea and gardens; H. and C. running water in bedrooms. Mrs. Ellison, 338 Clifton Drive North. Tel. 373.

WORTHING, "Mora Soomaree," Shelley Road—Very comfortable private hotel; 2 lounges, lounge hall and sun lounge, H. & C. in bedrooms; excellent catering; 5 minutes sea; pleasant garden.

### FRANCE

**HOTEL MOLIERE**
21 rue Molière
(near Ave. de l'Opéra and Palais Royal)
Quiet Family Hotel
Very modern accommodation
Single rooms from Frs. 30.- With bath Frs. 50-

### SCOTLAND

DUNFRUIN PRIVATE HOTEL, Clyde Street, Kirn—Small, comfortable hotel near pier; pleasant garden; all modern conveniences; garage. Phone Dunoon 182. CLARKSON.

GLASGOW, Grosvenor Hotel, Botanic Gardens—Running water in bedrooms, automatic lift, garage, comfortable; splendid outlook. Tel. Western 2796 (A. A., R. A. C.)

### SWITZERLAND

HOTEL REGIS
CLARENS—MONTREUX
Excellent Family Hotel
Splendid situation facing the Lake of Geneva
Incl. terms from Fr. 7.- to Fr. 12.-

GENEVA PENSION DES COTTAGES in private villa facing south; park-tennis, every comfort; en pension terms from 7-8 frs. Chemin Krieg 7, Florissant.

HOTEL PENSION CRAISTA—Bos-Cha-Guarda—Engadin 1670 m. bietet Ihnen recht angenehmen Aufenthalt in Unter-Engadins schönster Lage. Aller Comfort Prop. G. Stump

WENGEN — HOTEL EDEN
sonnige, aussichtsreiche Lage, 30 Betten, moderner comfort, gepflegte Küche, Preise ab 8.50. Tel. 43.64. M. Schneebeli, Propr.

### WALES

NORTH WALES. Llanfair Talhaiarn, Abergele, in peaceful Elwy Valley. Glasfryn Guest House; also furnished bungalow to let. Prop.: Mrs. Rodwell.

## Isle of Man

### DOUGLAS

ROBERT OATES
*45 years experience in*
Groceries and Provisions
HILLSIDE STORE
19 Drinkwater St., Douglas, Ph. 1551

# England

### ACCRINGTON

Bailey's
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in
LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

**J. L. HAWORTH & CO.**
STEINWAY HOUSE, WHALLEY ROAD
*The Music House of 50 years establishment.*
Let us Tune and Attend your Piano.

### BLACKPOOL

Miss F. L. Spring
*Exclusive Gowns, Coats and Millinery*
FUR COATS and FURS A SPECIALITY
9 QUEEN STREET
BLACKPOOL PHONE 3114

## ENGLAND

### BLACKPOOL *(Continued)*

T. Murgatroyd & Son
SHOE SPECIALIST
49, Redbank Road, Bispham, Blackpool
*Agent for* Sir Herbert Barker's Queen, Start Rite, Jager, K Norvic, Lotus and Delta
TEL. 51382

### BRADFORD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
*Yorkshire's Famous Store*
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

SKELTON'S
*A Name Distinguished in*
MEN'S WEAR OF QUALITY
GLOVES, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, PYJAMAS, ETC.
64 MARKET STREET
(Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE
(2 Doors from Regent Cinema)
Telephone 7239

*Quality—Freshness—Purity*
*Purchase Your*
Groceries and Provisions
from
**ARTHUR RHODES Ltd.**
14 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 8750-1
Also at Morecambe
Deliveries throughout the West-Riding

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
COAL MERCHANTS
Springmill St. Bradford
TELEPHONE 2462
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

SERVICE and SATISFACTION every time at
**J. F. RHODES & SONS Ltd.**
PROVISION EXPERTS
and really HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Rd. (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
45 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
61 Boar Lane, LEEDS

### BURY

Look Smart in a Hat to Suit Your Individuality
HARGREAVES
THE GAINSBORO, RADCLIFFE
(Near the Town Hall)
Hats made up, cleaned and reshaped in becoming Styles at Reasonable Charges.
Furs Cleaned and Remodelled.

Richard Arnott LTD.
Ladies' Tailors, Outfitters and Furriers
WEDDING OUTFITS
3 Silver Street and 16-18 Crompton Street
Bury 597

### DERBY

L. & F. TANNER
*Ladies' and Children's*
HAIRDRESSERS
68 Osmaston Road, Derby
Phone 2732 *Open Wednesday*
1 P. M. Saturday

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' Norvic Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4295-6

### HALIFAX

*Have your hair permed in perfect comfort!*
VISIT
ANNE HORNER
5, Northgate, Halifax
Tel. 2522
and have a JAMAL MACHINELESS permanent wave, also Macdonald and Kerka Permanent Waving

### HARROGATE

PARKER'S GIFT SHOP
High Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12 CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
**STANDINGS Ltd.**
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT, CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20 West Park Tel. 4390

### HUDDERSFIELD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Huddersfield 671 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*for* **SHOES OF BEAUTY**
and a Joy to Wear
Shaw & Hallas Ltd.
HIGH GRADE BOOTMAKERS
JOHN WILLIAM ST. HUDDERSFIELD

### HULL

For RADIO and SERVICE
SYDNEY SCARBOROUGH
UNDER THE CITY HALL

### HULL *(Continued)*

Tel. 34615
OXTOBY & JOHNSON
LIMITED
**Fishmongers and Poulterers**
Licensed Dealers in Game.
36 WATERWORKS STREET

### KENDAL

**WATSON BROS.**
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters*
Agents for
Dexter Stormproofs
61 Highgate Kendal
Westmorland
Tel. 348

### LEEDS

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Leeds 62963, 1 to 2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURS RENOVATIONS, REMODELLING, DYEING, CLEANING, etc.
Flynn
Entire specialists in all classes of fur work. Customers own designs particularly catered for.
18, King Charles Street, Leeds 1. (Below Finglands and opposite Schofields)

### LIVERPOOL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Childwall 3508 10 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COOPERS
"The Modern Food Store"
CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

J. Collinson & Co.
Established 1831
34-36 Bold Street Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for:
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

CLAY & ABRAHAM, Ltd.
*87 Bold Street* *18 Lord Street*
*23 Tithebarn Street*
*Perfumes, Soap and All Toilet Requirements. Cameras, Photographic Equipment and Supplies.*

Clean, Sweet and White!
It's Just Come from the
SALISBURY LAUNDRY Ltd.
Phone Wavertree 568 193, Smithdown Rd.

**Speirs & Gledsdale Ltd.**
PRINTERS
Stationers—Bookbinders, etc.
18 Cable Street
Tel. Central 4066 (2 lines)

### LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

L. TAYLOR (Of Bury)
LADIES' OUTFITTER
*Specialist in* Mantles, Gowns, Furs and Millinery
25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
48, CLIFTON STREET, LYTHAM

THE
Imperial Dry Cleaners and Launderers
Phone 128, St. Annes-on-Sea
PROPRIETRESS JANET OSBALDESTON

### MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY Ltd.)
Exclusive Fashions
•
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

KENDALS
*Where quality comes first*
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
Manchester 3

CHARLES COOK
Moult House, Moult Street
MANCHESTER 2.
Military and Mufti Specialist
We carry a large stock of pre-war cloths.
Tel. No. BLackfriars 5528

A&S WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery. Greeting Cards for All Occasions. All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils
Branches
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable. New and Second-hand
Carbons and Ribbons
Duplicators and Inks
All Stationery Supplies
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24 BROWN ST., MANCHESTER

*Why not try the "Comsence" Shoe?*
FITTED BY
FINLEY & BABER
16 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

BECKLEY'S
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
*Local Agents for*
"Diana" "Clark's" "Moccasin"
*etc.*
100 Stockport Road and 84 Chapel Street
Levenshulme Phone RUSholme 4064

### MANCHESTER *(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone SALe 3016 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Carpets Furniture
"EVERSOFT" UPHOLSTERY
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
*Double and Triple Sprung All Double Hair Stuffing*
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two Acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

### MANSFIELD

PARRETTS Tel. 244
-:- *Saddlers* -:-
Bag, Trunk and Sports Outfitters
*Repairs in All Departments*
35, WEST GATE, MANSFIELD also 26 and 28 Carter Gate, Newark Tel. 693

### MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's
• Complete Family Store •
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant, Men's Wear, Removals, etc.
• DICKSON & BENSON, LTD. •
• MIDDLESBROUGH Tel. 2855 •

### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

L. M. ROBINSON
FLORIST and FRUITERER
Fresh Fruit Daily for Preserves
Mistletoe Road, Jesmond
Tel. Jesmond 108 and 109

Exclusive Gowns, Coats
Sports Suits and Hats
Moderately Priced
Obtainable at
MESDAMES
PERRY & WELBOURN
151 and 153, Northumberland Street
Tel. 26716 Newcastle-on-Tyne

J. B. MENNIE
*Jeweller and Silversmith*
9 NEW BRIDGE STREET TEL. 22432
WEDDING PRESENTS
and BRIDESMAIDS GIFTS
*Give Gift that Last*
WATCHMAKER TO THE ADMIRALTY

Park Your Car at the
CENTRAL STATION GARAGE
*Repairs a Speciality*
ALWAYS OPEN Tel. 26779 Neville Street Newcastle

### NOTTINGHAM

GET THE PICK OF THE MARKET ... FROM
MARSDENS
GROCERS FOR 'THE QUALITY'
OVER 70 BRANCHES IN NOTTINGHAM & DISTRICT

*For*
BEST HOUSE
COAL
A. CHETWIN
18 Castleton Street Phone 84705

Whetton's Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion
Fitted by Experts
15 MARKET STREET PHONE 45450

### ROCHDALE

Quality and Service at
HALFPENNEY'S
THE LADIES' OUTFITTER
*All the Latest Fashions for Summer and Holiday Wear*
12, DRAKE STREET

GOWNS for
DAY and EVENING WEAR
CLEGG & ROLLANS LTD.
21, Drake Street Tel. 2779
ENSEMBLES AND SUITS.

*Miss A. Robinson*
MILLINERY, GOWN and COAT SPECIALIST
78 Spotland Rd., Rochdale, Ph. 2317
*We stock the famous Grafton Anti-Shrink Frocks*

### SCARBOROUGH

*Albert Holloway of Scarborough*
for High Class Leather Goods, Postcards, China and Library
82, Newborough St., 13 Ramshill Road and Spa Bookstall, Scarborough

### SHEFFIELD

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
*Outfitting*
36 FARGATE

PRINTING for All Trades TEL. 22690
SANDERSONS LTD.
9-11 Watsons Walk
COCKAYNES ARCADE, SHEFFIELD, 1

### SHEFFIELD *(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 71387 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP AT
Walshs
ALWAYS
for Fashions, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, Home Needs and Furnishings

Comfort Shoe Shop
*Agents for*
LOTUS & DELTA
footwear
186, WHITMAN ROAD

99-101-103-5-7 SHEFFIELD 1.
CENTRAL MOTORS (Sheffield) LTD. PHONE 22898
FOR AUSTIN STANDARD & LANCHESTER AND TYRES OILS & ACCESSORIES

22331—Phone
HALLAMSHIRE COAL
14 Wharf St.

PERMANENT WAVING AMERICAN
Taper Wave Cut, Manicure, etc. Beauty Preparations
*Marian Cooper*
PINSTONE ST. TEL. 23826

### SOUTHPORT

THE CENTRE OF FASHION AUTHORITY
Marshall & Snelgrove
SOUTHPORT
Restaurant Hairdressing

PURSERS

Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
*Complete House Furnishers*
143-149 LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

CHARLES MARSHALL
*the High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer*
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 3789

*Fishmonger and Poulterer*
T. WATKINSON
New laid eggs from our own farm van delivery to all parts.
68, Eastbank Street Tel. 4986
103, Cambridge Road, Churchtown. Tel. 8181

*Clean, Sweet, and White*

It's Just Come from the
ST. MARGARET'S LAUNDRY LTD.
32.A. Virginia Street Tel. 4098
EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY

PAULINE
(MISS M. L. HUNTINGTON)
Beauty Salon
Registered
Eugene Permanent Wave
1, D. Seabank Road Tel. 2623

The Summer Sale Is Now On at
BOOTHROYDS LTD.

Buy Your Soaps, Perfumes Powders, Etc.
from
HAROLD BARTON M.P.S.
163, Lord Street

### STOCKPORT

Chatterton's Stockport
DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE

### STOKE-ON-TRENT and NEWCASTLE-under-LYME

BUILDER of GOOD CLOTHES
James L. Black
Dial 66150 for patterns
NEWCASTLE — STAFFS.

HUGHES & HARBER
*Printers, Publishers Manufacturing Stationers*
The Royal Press, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent. Specialists in high-class catalogue and colour work. Designs and drawings prepared. Lecture posters and printing a Speciality.
TELEPHONE 3231 LONGTON

## ENGLAND

### WALLASEY

S. PANTER BRICK
Liscard Road, Wallasey
NORVIC FOOTWEAR
"K" *Shoe Agency*
Shoe Repairs Telephone 4250

### WHITLEY BAY

W. B. MILNE
Plumbing and Heating
Gleneagles Marine Gardens
WHITLEY BAY Phone 553

### YORK

LILIAN
*Hairdressing*
Permanent Waving
Eugene System 21/-
18 FISHERGATE

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Large new stock of Flannel Trousers, Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Sports Coats, Slipovers, Sweaters, Pullovers, Macks, Raincoats. Suits and Costumes to Special Measures.
31 Parliament Street, York Phone 3868

THE TEA SHOP
(13 Lendal)
Queen Anne House and Garden

LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEAS
Homemade Cakes
Handicraft, Pottery, etc.
Tel. 4025

## Scotland

### EDINBURGH

**Scott-Lyon Ltd.**
*Recommend*
Edinburgh Shortbread
(in tins)
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# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Little Chauncey

"I assure you, sir—I'm insinuating nothing."

## New Boots For Timothy

### A Story for Children

Timothy Chatter-Elf was watching four fairies flying towards him, carrying two mysterious yellow objects between them, when our story ended last Tuesday. He had been marooned under a mushroom during a rain storm. When the rain stopped, the water was so deep on the path that it would have been up to Timothy's knees, so he was waiting for it to dry off.

As the fairies came nearer, they dropped the queer yellow things on the ground beside Timothy, singing gaily:

"The meadow is wet
From turf to roots,
But you'll stay dry
In rubber boots!"

Then off they flew, as Timothy called after them, "Thank you, fairies, thank you!"

He reached down and picked up his new shiny yellow rubber boots. How smooth and slippery they were, and how pretty they looked beside his green suit. Would they fit him? Of course, for the fairies never made a mistake about anything.

Timothy leaned against the friendly mushroom and pulled on one of the boots. It was just right. It reached way above his knees. He pulled on the other one.

"Now I'm off," he called cheerily as he waved good-bye to the mushroom that had been his umbrella.

Swish — swish — through the deep puddles he waded. Kalumph —kalumph — went the rubber boots into the mud and out again. The water was up to Timothy's knees. What fun this was!

Then he heard a tiny voice calling, "Help me, somebody, please. I'm on an island!"

Timothy looked all around. At last he saw a small island of grass in the middle of the watery path. On it was a little green caterpillar, looking quite sad.

"I'll help you," said Timothy. "Where do you want to go?"

"Oh," said the caterpillar gratefully. "I want to get over there on that bush at the edge of the path, but I don't know how to swim across this water. There wasn't a bit of water here before it rained."

"Let me think," said Timothy. But as soon as he had thought for about two jiffies, he knew what to do.

He waded over to the bush, which grew at the edge of the path, and picked a large green leaf. Then he waded—swish—swish—back to the island where the little green caterpillar waited.

"Climb on to this boat," said Timothy, "and I will push you across the water."

The caterpillar climbed on to the broad flat leaf, and Timothy gently pushed it into the water. It was easy to push then, for it floated so well.

The caterpillar became more and more cheerful as he neared the bush, and luckily there was a branch quite low down so he could climb out of his leaf-boat easily. Soon he was on the bush, waving gaily at Timothy.

"Thank you a thousand times!" he cried gratefully.

Timothy soon came to drier ground, but he kept the rubber boots on in case there should be some more puddles, and also because he enjoyed wearing them.

When he came to his home by the hemlock tree, Blue Jay was sitting on a branch drying his feathers. He sang out,

"Oh me, oh my
What's that I spy?
Two rubber legs of yellow!
If boots they be,
Then Timothy
Is quite a lucky fellow!"

"And so I am," said Timothy happily, as he hurried along to show his new boots to his mother.

## Daily Anecdote

### *Interesting—If True*

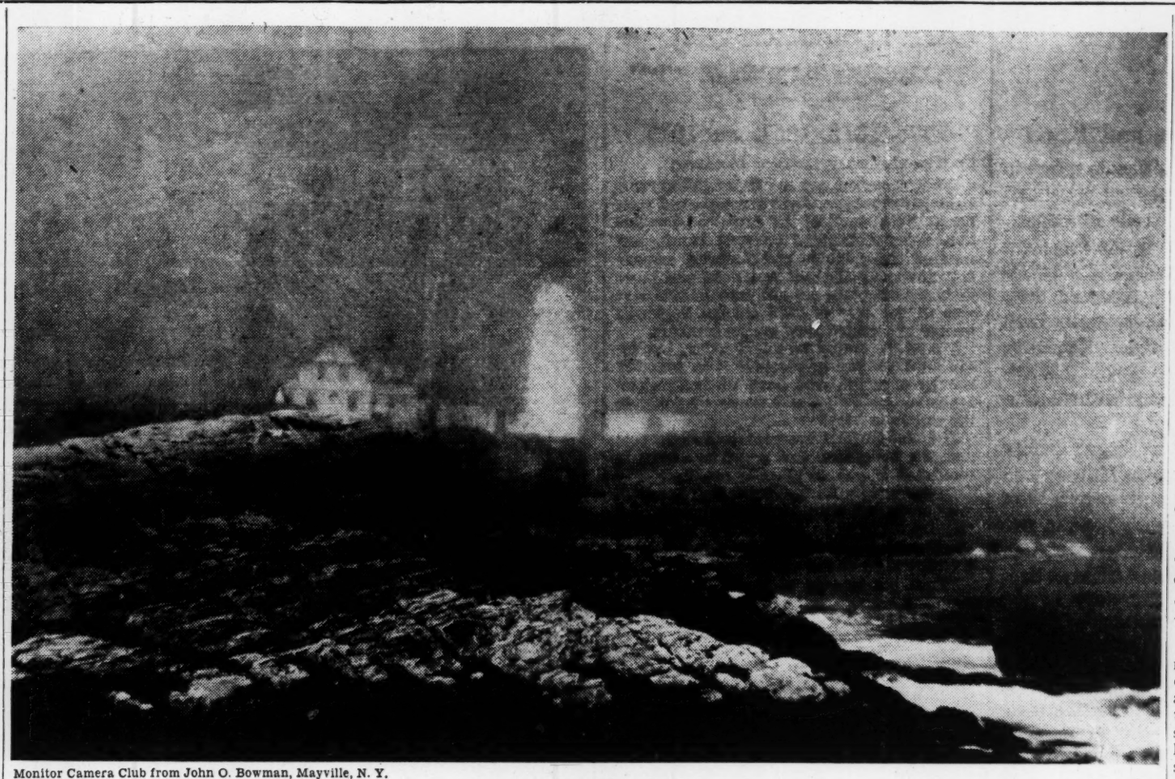
Some years ago a certain engineer was showing a rather quiet, undemonstrative visitor through a large electrical appliance factory, when he noticed that his companion did not seem to be very much impressed by the many wonderful machines he was being shown. Aggrieved by this apparent lack of respect for the wonders displayed, the engineer began to feed his visitor some extremely tall stories about them.

"Now I will tell you something very interesting about this invention," he remarked, concluding a resounding dissertation on the incandescent lamp, "it was really discovered by accident. The inventor got the idea from watching the play of lightning on a two-prong fork in a pickle bottle. And so, that inestimable boon to mankind, the incandescent lamp, was born!"

The visitor walked to the end of a workbench, laid his hand on the arm of a workman and said, "Hello, Dan!"

The man looked up, smiled broadly, and grasped the outstretched hand. "Well, well, if it isn't my old boss!" he exclaimed. "Mr. Edison, how are you?"

The engineer quickly disappeared. A few days later he received a juvenile book on electrical wonders, on the fly-leaf of which was a drawing of a fork in a pickle bottle. Beneath this picture, in Mr. Edison's own hand, were the words, "And so, that inestimable boon to mankind, the incandescent lamp, was born!"



Monitor Camera Club from John O. Bowman, Mayville, N. Y.

**Portland Light, Maine**

**The lighthouse looms up out of the mist to flash its signal to mariners off the famous rock-bound coast.**

## Where Would You Find—

1. The University of California?
2. The only continent completely south of the equator?
3. An ouananiche?
4. Statuary Hall?
5. The "Whirlpool of Europe"?
6. Moon Island?
7. The capital of Illinois?
8. The Aral Sea?
9. The Yellowstone Trail?
10. Carrara marble?

**(Answers appear on this page)**

## A Verse for Today . . .

*But his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob.*—GEN. 49:24.

## In Lighter Vein

**Prince Charming!**

"Girls, young, 16-18, to yearn. —— Laundry." — Australian Paper.

Don't they all?—Punch ©.

**Very Small**

"So you come from a small town?"

"Yes, the town I come from is so small that they can shove the Sunday paper under the door."

—Haagsche Post, The Netherlands

**Newlywed: "H'm—smells good. What has it been?"**

**Discouraging Return**

Farmer: "Do you guarantee this clover seed?"

Merchant: "Guarantee? I should say so! If that seed doesn't come up, you bring it back and we'll refund your money."—Grit.

**Looking?**

"You insist on telling people you are lookin' fur work," said Meandering Mike.

"Yes," replied Plodding Pete; "in the Spring I go north and say I'm a pineapple picker, and in the Fall I go south and tell 'em I'm a skate sharpener."—Washington Star.

**Big Project**

"Before the collection began members called on the houses to ask everyone to get their metal ready, and then the fun began. With hand-carts lent by Messrs. —— the collection started. Mrs. —— and Mrs. C. —— collected the main road."—Provincial Paper picked up by Punch.

## Vocations

### *Guess Who*

Two men in New York City are re-popularizing jigsaw puzzles with a new application of the once-favorite pastime. They take orders for special puzzles, these to be sent to friends of the purchaser. Put together, the puzzle reveals the photograph either of the sender or recipient, with some sentiment expressed below.

The idea is catching on at great rate, for it furnishes many a pleasant smile for all concerned. —Whitney W., Hollywood, Calif.

### *Where Would You Find—*

**Answers**

1. Berkeley, Calif.
2. Australia.
3. A small Canadian salmon.
4. The popular name given to the chamber in the Capitol, Washington, utilized for the statues of historic Americans.
5. A name given the Balkan peninsula because it is considered the political storm center of modern Europe.
6. An island in Boston Harbor, Mass.
7. Springfield
8. A salt inland sea in Russian Turkestan
9. A highway from Boston, Mass., to Seattle, Wash.
10. It is quarried at Carrara, Italy.

## Daily Quotation

*TO have striven, to have made an effort, to have been true to certain ideals — this alone is worth the struggle.* — SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

## Did You Ever Wonder

### *How Bottled Perfume Is Obtained From Flowers?*

Natural perfumes—the fragrant essences of flowers, leaves, rind, etc.—are obtained in three ways: expression, distillation, and extraction.

Expression is the process by means of which lemon, lime, orange, and bergamot perfumes are obtained. The fruit oils contained in the rinds are extracted simply by squeezing the peel by hand and catching the oil in sponges.

The most widely used method of perfume manufacture is that of distillation. It is used in extracting such perfumes as lavender, rosemary, sandalwood, ylang-ylang, thyme, roses, and cedarwood. In this process the flowers are first put in fine linen sacks and then hung in jars of melted fat. The fat absorbs the fragrant oils, and the oils are later dissolved out of the fat with alcohol, chloroform, benzine, or other solvent suited to the oil obtained.

Extraction is the general name given to the processes used for obtaining the perfumes of substances whose quality would be impaired by high temperature or steam.

Infusion is the process by means of which are obtained such fragrances as iris, musk, benzoin, etc. The substances containing the perfume are macerated or steeped in alcohol, thus forming a tincture of the perfume.

A process known as **enfleurage** is used for jasmine, tuberose, and other very delicate flowers. Glass trays are coated with strips of lard or a mixture of beef and pork fats. In some cases air is made to flow through a tall container filled with flowers from which it passes directly over the larded glass. In other cases, petals are strewn over the trays, being replaced from time to time with fresh petals, until the fat has absorbed all the perfume it can hold. In either process, the perfume is later obtained from the fat by the use of suitable solvents.

Rose water is made by the simple process of heating fresh rose petals in water. The proportion used is one pound of rose petals to five pints of water. A jacket of steam pipes heats the mixture very gently until it is slowly distilled, that is, the liquid is made to evaporate and then recondense. Only the first two and a half pints distilled are saved for use as rose water.

—W. P. Keasbey

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### *Help Thy Neighbor*

Hollywood, Calif.

A few years ago while Harold Styles was broadcasting news over the radio, he received a letter from a man with a family of eleven children, asking help in securing employment.

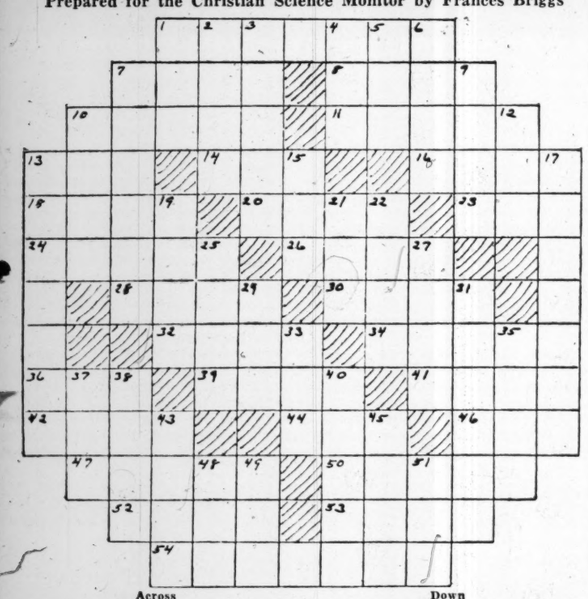
Mr. Styles took a few seconds from his broadcast one day and made the writer's letter public over the radio. The right place was immediately found for the man.

When many more similar request came to Mr. Styles, he decided to conduct a free employment bureau over the air, secured a sponsor, and has found positions for thousands of men and women. His program today is listened to by one of the largest audiences on a national network.

His aid has also been given in restoring harmony in many homes, and his "Help Thy Neighbor" program has placed unwanted children in welcome homes.

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for the Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—Who created character of Mr. Micawber?
7—What do you get from an alpaca?
8—Who was Apollo's mother?
10—Who was an operatic soprano born in Madrid of Italian parentage?
11—What is a long-tailed lemur of Madagascar?
13—Sesame is what?
14—Astern.
16—What does the dwarf Alberich make from the Rheingold?
18—What Bible book tells of founding of Christian Church and its early development?
20—Young deer is what?
23—What do you call an Indian of a primitive tribe of Tierra del Fuego?
24—A precipitous place is called what?
26—What do you call 20 quires of paper?
28—What bird has long toes to enable it to run on soft mud?
30—A propensity or prejudice.
32—What was said to be worn in battle by St David's men to distinguish them from their enemies?
34—What is a province of South Africa?
36—Negative conjunction.
39—Summer sport.
41—Timber or stone at foot of a door is called what?
42—Who visited the witch of Endor?
44—Indigo is what?
46—An American general.
47—What was first name of Rockne, famous football coach?
50—What would Cupid carry?
52—Trim.
53—Who is messenger of Zeus and Hera in the "Iliad"?
54—Thomas Campbell wrote of mariners of what country?

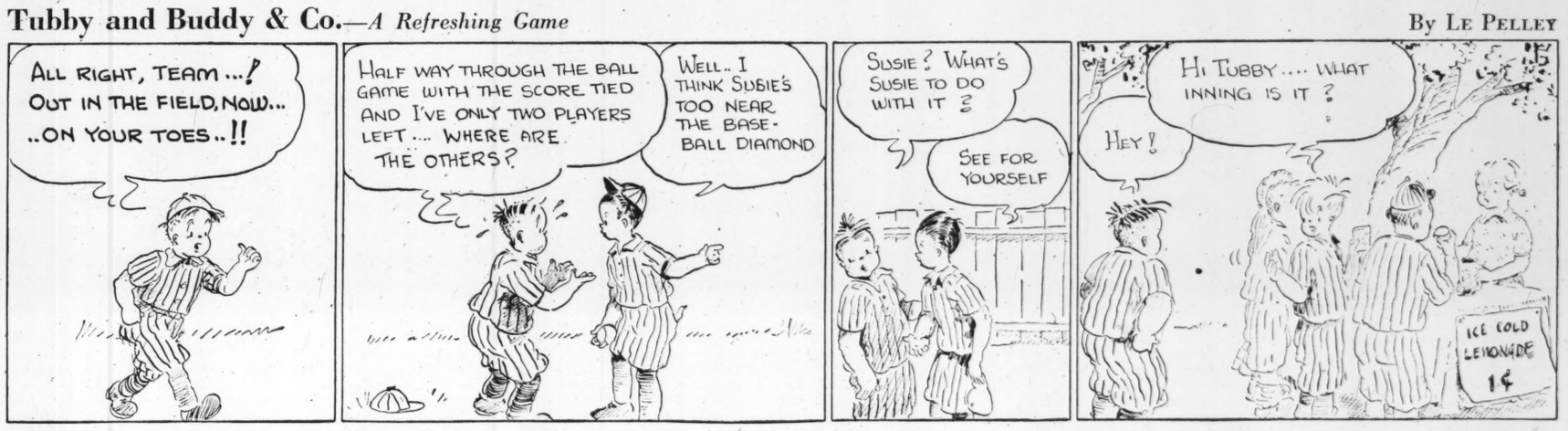
**Down**

1—Who is John's wife in Goldmark's "Cricket on the Hearth"?
2—What is ninth letter of Greek alphabet?
3—The wild sea lashes what in Mary Howitt's "The Sea-Fowler" (sing.)?
4—What is highest note of the gamut?
5—Carson City is capital of what State (abbr.)?
6—Mariners often steered by what (sing.)?
7—Who is Griselda's husband in Chaucer's "Clerk's Tale"?
9—What State is east of Indiana?
10—What mixed race of aborigines and Aryan invaders once occupied whole of Great Britain (sing.)?
12—A hostelry.
13—New Zealand was discovered by whom (poss.)?
15—A sailor is what?
17—A small antelope.
19—What mammal has flippers?
21—Spider uses what as a trap?
22—In what village of Galilee did Jesus perform a miracle?
25—What desserts did Simple Simon want to taste?
27—What Dutch painter was born in 1632?
29—In Gray's poem the lowing herd winds slowly o'er what?
31—Devices for walking at an elevated height.
33—Young goat is what?
35—What is a commune of Gard, France?
37—What tree is often considered symbolic of strength?
38—A small specimen.
40—Woman's name.
43—To charm.
45—To merit.
48—What is used as a coating to protect iron and copper?
49—To urge or incite.
51—To free.

**(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)**

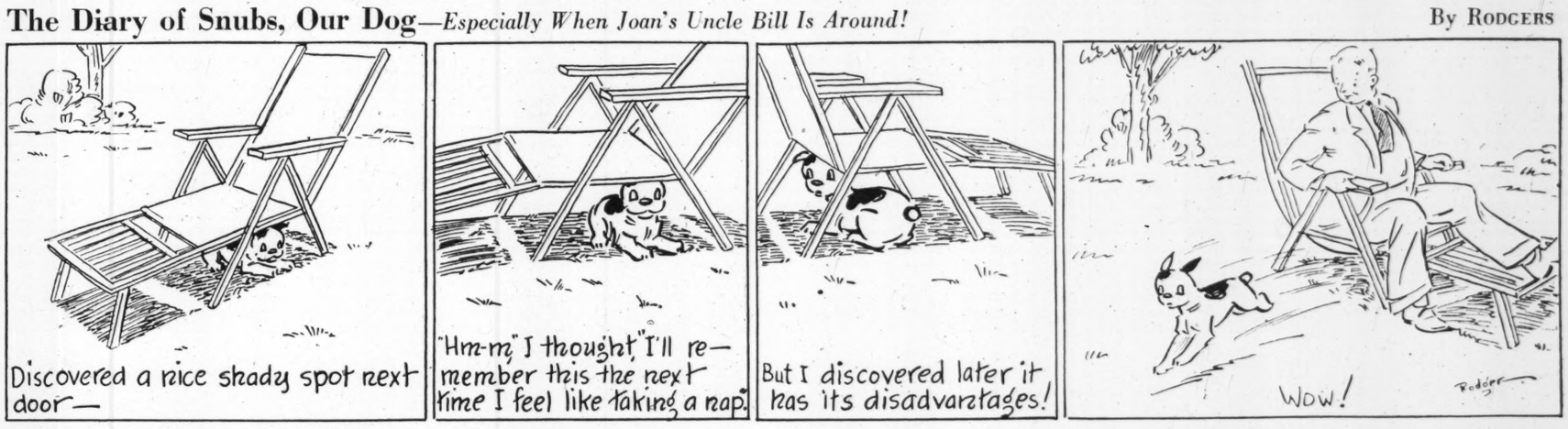
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A Refreshing Game*

By LE PELLEY


ALL RIGHT, TEAM ...! OUT IN THE FIELD, NOW... ..ON YOUR TOES..!!
HALF WAY THROUGH THE BALL GAME WITH THE SCORE TIED AND I'VE ONLY TWO PLAYERS LEFT.... WHERE ARE THE OTHERS?
WELL.. I THINK SUSIE'S TOO NEAR THE BASE-BALL DIAMOND
SUSIE? WHAT'S SUSIE TO DO WITH IT?
SEE FOR YOURSELF
HEY!
HI TUBBY.... WHAT INNING IS IT?
ICE COLD LEMONADE 1¢

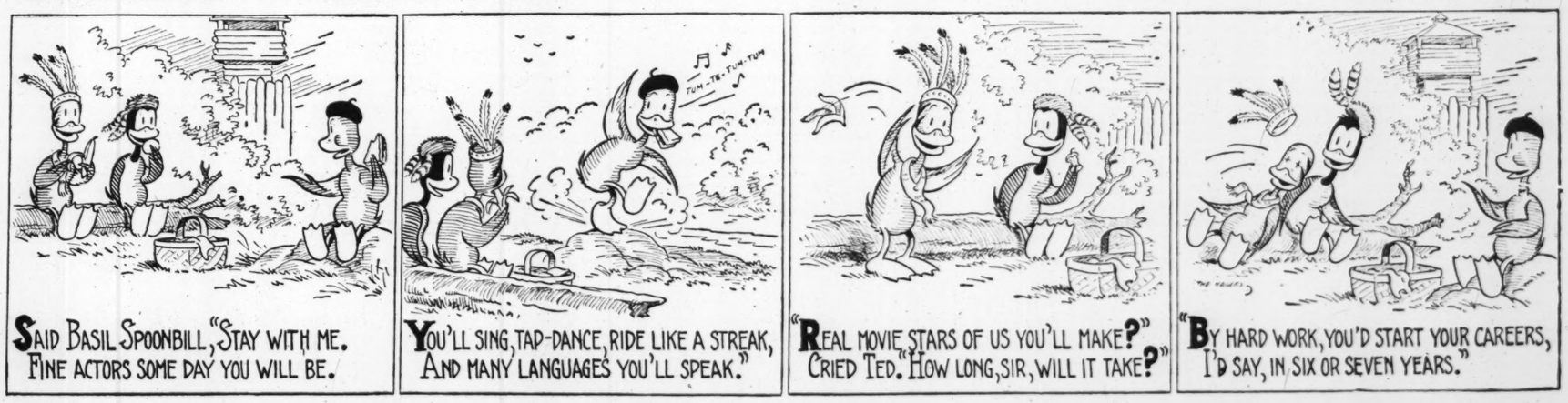
## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Especially When Joan's Uncle Bill Is Around!*

By RODGERS


Discovered a nice shady spot next door—
"Hm-m" I thought "I'll remember this the next time I feel like taking a nap."
But I discovered later it has its disadvantages!
WOW!
Rodger

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Ted Gets a Start*

By THE HAGERS


SAID BASIL SPOONBILL, "STAY WITH ME. FINE ACTORS SOME DAY YOU WILL BE.
TUM-TE-TUM-TUM
YOU'LL SING, TAP-DANCE, RIDE LIKE A STREAK, AND MANY LANGUAGES YOU'LL SPEAK."
"REAL MOVIE STARS OF US YOU'LL MAKE?" CRIED TED. "HOW LONG, SIR, WILL IT TAKE?"
"BY HARD WORK, YOU'D START YOUR CAREERS, I'D SAY, IN SIX OR SEVEN YEARS."

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Captain of a Big Heart

Refreshing as a breeze right off the near Atlantic, there came today over our editorial desk this sunny disperser of the mists and clouds of war copy. Enclosing a contribution to the Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Inc., about which he had seen a notice in The Christian Science Monitor, a young lad confided:

> I earned this dollar by being promoted to Grade V. Am nine years old and hope this money will help some little Dutch boy. Next week I go as "mate" on my Dad's schooner. I hope I can earn some more for the Fund. If I were big and Captain of a big Boat as I shall be some day I'd take it across loaded with things they most need.

Who, reading this, now grown to man's estate and already captain of his fate, is not inspired to follow in the wake of the young sailor, rid himself of the barnacles of selfishness, and seize the opportunity to help load those ships of mercy which are wending their way to storm-beaten ports?

### Japan's "Monroe Doctrine"

The Monroe Doctrine confirmed established interests in the New World; it did not seek to eject non-American Powers. It proposed to maintain the independence of American nations, not to circumvent it.

True, it was designed to base a policy of self-interest—the security of the United States. Admittedly it has on occasion been abused by imperialists.

Yet it has embodied real advantages for weaker nations in the Western Hemisphere. They have found it a tolerable doctrine. They would not alter its objectives. And on the whole the United States' application of the Monroe Doctrine and the acquiescence of smaller American nations in this application has exhibited enough of fair play on all sides to make that Doctrine respected the world over.

No greater compliment could be paid it than comes from Tokyo periodically in assertions that Japan today is exercising a "Monroe Doctrine" throughout eastern Asia. The euphemism has been used again in the last few days. All that this means is that the Japanese military authorities sense how great must be Britain's preoccupation with the German threat of invasion, and that the United States must also pursue a cautious policy for the moment in the Far East, that France is "out," and that this therefore may be, as one Japanese newspaper put it, Japan's "golden opportunity."

A golden opportunity, presumably, to exercise a Monroe Doctrine in the Orient. Yet how would Japan go about it? The question is answered by the history of the last eight years: by ejecting established interests, by undermining the independence of neighboring nations through puppet regimes, and by establishing Japanese power with the "life-giving sword" and civilian bombing.

Is this what the Monroe Doctrine as applied by the United States in the Western Hemisphere looks like in Tokyo? Such an impression might impair some Americans' capacity for moral indignation. But not many will be so easily misled into an unnecessary self-condemnation. For it is obvious that what Japan's expansionist leaders are trying to do is to sell to the Americas and to the rest of the still civilized world a bill of goods with a deceptive label. A compliment to the Monroe Doctrine is implicit in the effort, though not many Americans will appreciate it as an acceptable compliment.

### Contributions to Peace

A group of twelve members of the Harvard University faculty, disagreeing with President James B. Conant and other members of the faculty, have made public a letter opposing the program of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

The twelve declare themselves "absolutely opposed to Naziism and everything it represents" and yet believe that "the most beneficial contribution that the United States can make to the cause of world peace and human betterment is for us to demonstrate unmistakably that self-government can be good government."

The importance of proving that democracy works will be readily granted. But the opposition of the twelve to Naziism indicates that democracy already has succeeded to a degree which they consider worth defending. And has recent experience indicated that the fact of a free nation's being well governed internally will either lead to emulation of its example in dictator-ridden lands or will dissuade those dictators from attacking such worthy sections of the globe?

### Messrs. Stimson and Knox

Very rarely does the Senate refuse to confirm the appointment of a Cabinet officer. Since these heads of departments are responsible to the President rather than to Congress, and since he is responsible for whatever of their advice he takes, it has generally been reasoned that the Chief Executive should be allowed to choose his immediate political family without hindrance.

In the hearings just begun before the Senate Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, isolationist members of the upper house evidently hope to prevent Col. Henry L. Stimson and Col. Frank Knox from taking office as Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy respectively. These critics doubtless wish to build up an impression that Mr. Stimson and Mr. Knox would take the United States into war. Both men have been candid in stating their conviction that America, in its own interest, should furnish all aid legally possible to Great Britain; but as men of honor and experience, they would not exceed the authority conferred in statutes passed by Congress.

The two departments dealing with defense need now particularly to be headed by able men. Too long has there existed a kind of administrative vacuum at these points. Though a certain amount of politics appears in the appointment of Republicans by the President, opposition on party grounds is pointless now and does injustice to the motives of Mr. Stimson and Mr. Knox in accepting the positions. Both men have a strength of character much needed in this crisis. They should be confirmed.

### Welcome Taxes

The day after President Roosevelt proposed the first installment of the new defense program this newspaper urged that taxes to pay for it be added. We felt that the American people were ready to face the situation and to pay the bill. Doing so will help them to appreciate both the liberties they enjoy and the need for defending them. Taxes ought to focus attention on the whole defense program, its purpose, and the economy and speed with which it is carried out. We therefore welcome the immediate application of new taxes.

Everything possible should be done to make these taxes visible. Some of the new excise levies such as those on motorcars, electrical energy and club dues may be overlooked unless emphasized as separate items on bills. The half cent on every gallon of gasoline and 10 per cent on movie tickets should continue to remind millions that paying for defense is only the beginning of patriotism.

We also favor the early enactment of excess profits taxes as proposed by the President. The wider spreading of income taxes and the fact that all Americans will be called upon for sacrifices makes imperative some workable measure for preventing the wretched profiteering that usually goes with vast arms programs and with war. America today is in no mood to tolerate selfish abuse of national defense either by politicians or businessmen.

### Acorns of Friendship

An incident worthy of note in its contrast to war news occurred last Saturday at a New York City dock. Twelve boys and girls mounted the gang plank of the S. S. Imperial, bound for South America. Thus began the first youth hosteling expedition to the southern continent.

In addition to the usual over-night facilities for young wayfarers, the burgeoning AYH organization, a non-profit venture, has developed a variety of far-ranging sponsored trips, of which the jaunt to South America is only the latest and most ambitious. By means of these, young people travel inexpensively and mingle with peoples of other nations in informal, friendly fashion. These tours include Alaska, the Gaspé Peninsula, British Columbia, and other parts of Canada; the National Parks, and the World's Fairs in the United States; and Mexico.

The journeying to these nations, with its by-product of friendship and understanding, should unfold a worthwhile contribution to solidarity in this hemisphere by kindling a more alert and intelligent interest in things Pan-American. In these tours for youth is a sprouting acorn of international good will, at a time when such acorns are welcome.

## Our Readers Say—

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### 1776, 1812, 1861, and 1917

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

What American can say that fighting for a righteous cause has never accomplished anything? As a result of the American Revolution, did not England learn to handle her colonies more fairly, and America achieve a nationhood? Did not American resistance to impressment of seamen into British service in the War of 1812 change England's temper toward us? Now we are brothers.

Would the Union be intact today, but for the fight we had to preserve it in 1861-65? Not by a jugful. And have we not had an armistice for 22 years because of going to the rescue in 1917?

It is foolish and ignorant to declare that resisting oppression and aggression even to bloodshed is without effect or useless.

Of course it will take something more than murder to establish permanent peace and security. But I hope America will heed what the Monitor's London correspondent said in a recent issue of the paper:

"Thus the tragedy of France speaks this simple warning to the United States: Put your airplane and munitions industries on complete war footing at once." E. C.

Melrose, Mass.

### "Strong for the Right"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

To shout against doing right because it may lead to war lines us up definitely with wrong-doers; and to oppose fighting a second time, or any number of times, for a righteous cause simply because the first effort or other efforts failed, savors of moral blindness instead of adherence to Principle.

Our isolationism and neutrality have brought us to the point where we must spend billions for defense, with no end to the spending in sight. Would it not be good common sense now to give intelligent, whole-hearted co-operation with nations that still believe in international law and order a trial? Let us have a party or nation whose slogan is not the weak, misleading cry, "Keep America Out of War," but rather the inspiring, courageous, Christian slogan, "Keep America Strong for the Right."

Valparaiso, Ind. E. A. FRIES

### "Aid to Understanding"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In these days, dark beyond the memory of man to find parallels, I have been thinking over the joys, the assets, the benefits of living in these United States, in New England, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the Hub of the Universe. And behold, one of the items which headed the list was the paper which you edit. I suspect many people would discover how similar their evaluation of the budget if they but stopped and thought about credits and debits. The wholesomeness, the thoroughness, the intelligence with which the Monitor is made are rare in the world, more rare in journalism, most rare among religious sects. Thank you very much for your daily aid to understanding the world in which evil and good forever fight. ELMER MICHELSON

Dorchester, Mass.

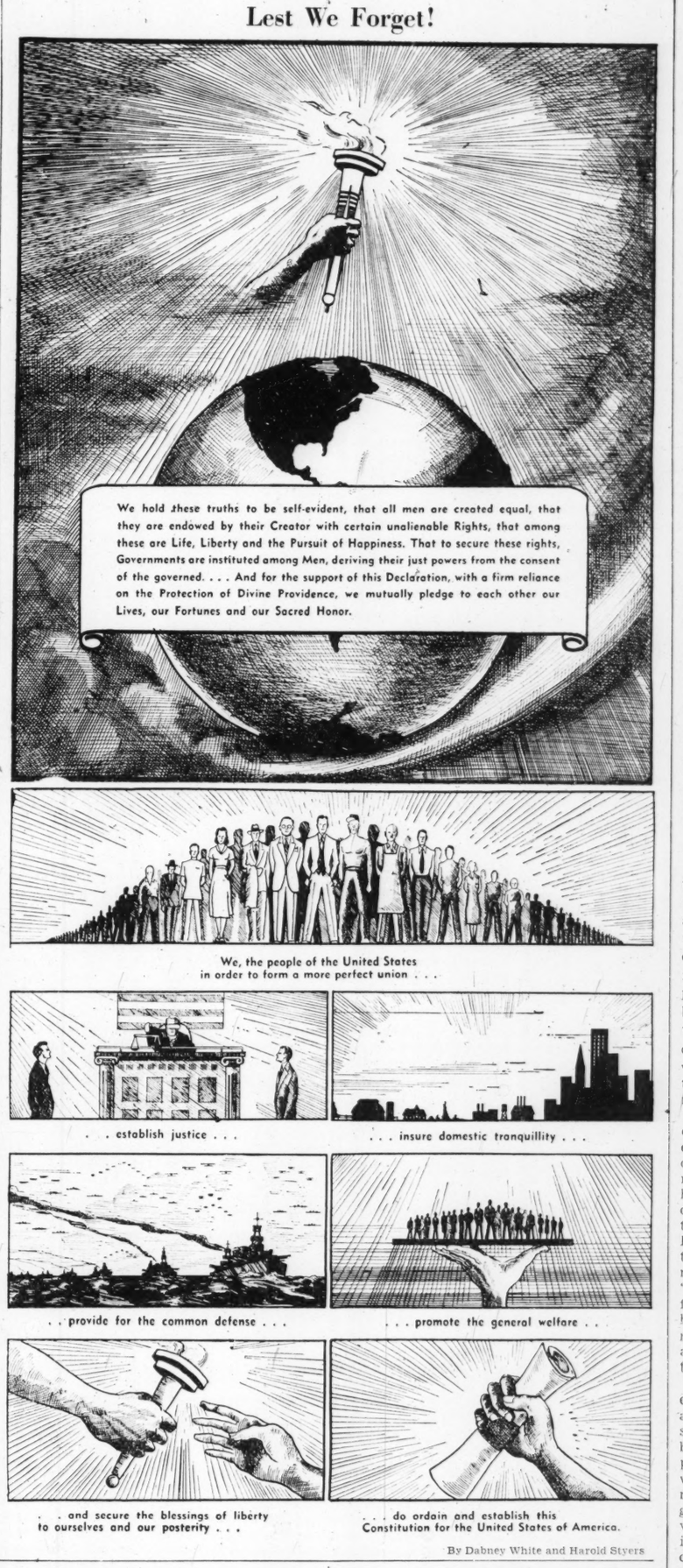
### Humanity's Need

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Humanity needs our continuous prayers as never before. We should declare the Christ victorious over all the forces of evil, peril, and weakness. When we all turn to God in a united co-operative effort, we shall quickly see a change for better times, free from war and all errors. M. WARNER

Boston

### Lest We Forget!


We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. . . . And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our Sacred Honor.
We, the people of the United States in order to form a more perfect union . . .
. . establish justice . . .
. . . insure domestic tranquillity . . .
. . provide for the common defense . . .
. . . promote the general welfare . .
. . and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity . . .
. . . do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

By Dabney White and Harold Styers

## Down the Middle of the Road

*'Twixt Cup and Lip*

By Erwin D. Canham

Despite the pulsing surge of public opinion which really brought about the nomination of Wendell L. Willkie last week, the outcome actually was a close shave. Several different combinations might have produced a different result. The inside story of some aspects of Thursday evening's doings makes a revealing chapter in American politics. Here are some notable Ifs:

(1) If Chairman Martin had yielded to the demand for an adjournment after the fifth ballot, as he was strenuously urged to do, an old-time "deal" overnight might well have put over Senator Robert A. Taft. Actually, Representative Martin had promised Gov. Harold L. Stassen that if the Willkie managers would agree to adjournment after the second ballot, he would press through to a conclusive vote that night if it was at all possible. So, after the fifth ballot results were announced, Representative Martin called for the sixth ballot without pausing for breath, and was thus able to rule out of order the motion for adjournment that was pressed in the Taft interest from the floor.

(2) Even without a recess, if Pennsylvania leaders had been able to put across their contemplated sixth-ballot scheme with California and Wisconsin, they could have thrown perhaps as many as 140 votes to Senator Taft and thus brought about his nomination. Here is what happened: After the fifth ballot, the Pennsylvania delegates caucused, in a room outside the convention auditorium. Up to that point, they had stuck to their Governor, Arthur H. James, with the bulk of their votes, and everybody suspected a lurking political trick.

In the caucus, Governor James urged his delegates to keep on voting for him, actually contending that he still had a chance in the event of deadlock. Former Senator David A. Reed, a practiced exponent of the Penrose-Vare-Grundy school, urged the delegates to switch entirely to Taft, saying that California and Wisconsin would do the same, and in that event could nominate the Ohio Senator. Mrs. Worthington Scranton, National Committeewoman from Pennsylvania, rose and roundly declared these men to be talking nonsense. Willkie, insisted she, would be nominated anyway, and if Pennsylvania didn't watch out it would miss the boat.

With the old hands somewhat dubious, Mrs. Scranton and others insisted on a poll of the delegation. Governor James, persuaded by the Reed arguments, voted for Senator Taft. State employees, the "payroll boys," having been instructed to vote for Governor James until the ice formed in the Schuylkill, kept on voting for him. Whereupon Governor James said with amazement that he didn't realize he still had a chance—and changed his vote back to himself. And twenty-four delegates voted for Willkie.

Senator Reed then went out on the convention floor, to his horror discovered that Willkie was virtually nominated, got the floor as soon as he could rush to Pennsylvania's microphone, and delivered the State's seventy-two votes to Willkie just after he had reached the total of 499! The wise boys, the old-school manipulators, had been too late. Had their scheme worked, Mr. Willkie would not have been nominated.

(3) If Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut had not taken the plunge and given all his State's sixteen votes to Willkie from the very start, the bandwagon would certainly not have rolled so merrily along. His firmness was a most important factor. Indeed, every New England State was useful to Willkie, somehow admitting him to simon-pure Republicanism.

(4) If Maine's thirteen votes had not been brought in unanimously on the fifth ballot, the sweep started by Kansas a minute earlier on that ballot might not have got going. And if Maine had not passed on the sixth ballot, but had swung over to Taft, as was threatened, things might have been different. The Maine story is this: Its chief Willkie supporter, Clarence C. Stetson of Bangor, had been forced to promise that if the State's entire vote went to Willkie on the fifth ballot, and he were not nominated, it would be swung to Taft on the sixth. Taking the chance that by the time "M" was reached on the sixth, the outcome would be inevitable, he brought the State into the Willkie camp wholly on the fifth, and won an acclaim that helped the boom along. And sure enough, when "M" was reached on the sixth, the Taft supporters on the delegation could not demand more than a pass, and the day was saved.

But, as we said before, at several points it was a near thing. So have been most of the decisive battles in history.

## Mirror of World Opinion

### The Empire's Safety

Wherein lies the safety and sovereignty of this great Empire? Its security will never be finally shaken by foes without, even as great as Germany. Her safety can only be imperilled by the foes within. Every great empire which has fallen has gone down through the sins of its own people rather than by the sword of another. The final test of our endurance will be determined by the moral and spiritual power of our people.

Faith in Almighty God and in the principles of His Kingdom will lead to the supremacy and permanence of Empire. Conquest by force seems to be uppermost at the hour. Mechanized power may seem to win for a day, but we are assured that the principles which help to mould this force are not the principles that can survive. Over against the kingdom of force we place the kingdom of faith; over against tyranny we place truth; over against the lust for power we place love; and so long as our Empire will continue to stand for faith in God, for truth and honor among men; for liberty and love for mankind, while she may seemingly lose a battle, she will survive the war and still hold a sovereign place among the nations of the world.—*Moose Jaw* (Saskatchewan) *Times-Herald.*

### Reconstruction

In these times, it is well for us to reconstruct our thinking to meet the conditions of a war-torn world.

The formulas by which we were guided, and which served in the past, will have to be modified.

Courageous allegiance to right thinking was never so important as it is today.

Now is the time to take inventory of our faith and ideals, and of the economic and cultural advantages we enjoy as a result of our great heritage of peace and freedom.

Evaluating this heritage in the realistic light of present-day happenings, and with the conviction that right makes might, let us firmly dedicate ourselves to the belief that the spiritual forces in the world must eventually prevail.

In the end the vast potential power for good which lies in the hearts and minds of all right-thinking individuals in all countries—regardless of religious faith or political creed—will prove mightier than all the military force the world can bring to bear.—Thomas J. Watson in *Think.*

## The Wide Horizon

### The Vexing Question of Liberty

By Dr. Harold W. Dodds

President of Princeton University

In an address in the Princeton University Chapel

In the year 1775, believing a war with England inevitable, a man who had failed twice in business and once as a farmer before he turned to the successful practice of the law and became a leader in propaganda for the independence of the Colonies, made a speech in the second revolutionary convention of Virginia which concluded with these words: "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death." By his famous peroration Patrick Henry won immortality in the school history books and struck a responsive chord in the hearts of Americans which has not yet ceased to vibrate. . . .

To our colonial forefathers the chief threat to liberty was government. Liberty, as they viewed it, was the absence of arbitrary civil restraints upon the full self-realization of the individual. Destroy unnatural hindrances to the free play of natural reason imposed by arbitrary authority and vested privilege and all would be well.

We now know that this expectation was not realized. Moreover, hindsight being better than foresight, we are now able to realize that governmental tyranny is not the sole threat to our liberties. But let us not forget that underlying all other freedoms is civil freedom and that our ancestors were correct in the importance they attached to it. Those who press for social revolution will do well to consider more seriously the loss of political liberty which they so lightly esteem. As one looks about the world, he can as an American be thankful to those heroic figures of past times who through the centuries struggled to establish the Great Liberties which we casually accept today as if they had existed forever.

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A certain radical school of writers intent upon debunking many traditional values, less influential at the moment than a few months ago before the Russian-German pact, asserts that historically the demand for political liberty has been nothing more than the rationalization of a desire for a greater share of the property or privileges possessed by the few but withheld from the many. Thus the historic contests for freedom of government, of opinion, of speech, of assembly, of religious worship, are said to have been merely deceptive cloaks concealing the acquisitive urge to make money.

I submit that this is too low an appraisal of human nature. Our own war of independence had its economic aspects, of course, but of greater significance was its ideology which ran to the natural rights of individuals as human beings. No, man's quest for freedom cannot be explained in economic terms. When the Scottish Parliament in the time of Robert Bruce issued its manifesto against submission to English rule, it was not a regard for economic interest that moved them to declare: "It is liberty alone that we fight and contend for, which no honest man will lose but with his life." In our more enlightened age some might call this war-mongering, but millions are at this very moment matching it with their lives.

Our forefathers believed that love of liberty was a dominant native constituent of all human beings. Of late, however, we have seen that the sentiment for freedom can be bought off; that other sentiments may displace it; that mankind can be led into a willing surrender of his liberties. We cannot, therefore, be as sure as were earlier generations of the commanding position which the urge to liberty instinctively holds in the hearts of men; and this leads us to a consideration of a different theory of freedom diametrically opposed to America's tradition but productive of sweeping and horrible consequences abroad. To the German philosophers of the Nineteenth Century obsessed with the idea of order, the theories of freedom which underlay our War of Independence seemed to spell anarchy and disorder. Their temperamental fear of disunion made them hostile to liberty as understood in England and the United States, and led them to stress order imposed from above as the basic element necessary to cement society together.

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Now it is true that order is required to sustain liberty. This is often difficult for young people to understand, as any college dean will testify. But the definition of freedom coined by the German philosophers is so extreme, so opposed to our own tradition, that it is difficult for us to comprehend it. According to their doctrines, the highest freedom is found in the ordered life dictated by the rulers of the State. The individual is free to the extent that his life is dissolved in the State. True freedom is submission—surely a distorted use of a good word. According to this concept, the ants and bees would appear to be freest of living things. I do not ask you to understand this doctrine which has for several generations characterized German thought. And yet we cannot deny its fearful power once it has become the ideal of a nation.

I have set forth two antithetical doctrines of liberty, the one which stresses the individual's right to a life of his own and the other the individual's subjection to the State, for a very specific purpose, viz., to point out one characteristic which they have in common. Although poles apart in other respects, each has a common element without which any theory of freedom would be nonsense. It is recognition of the truth that liberty for each individual implies a harmonious relationship to a force or power outside and above himself to which he is, in the last analysis, accountable. In other words, no philosophy of liberty can escape the grim fact of responsibility.

Thus, the most extreme doctrines of individual liberty ever current in America insisted upon man's duty to obey reason. No man or nation which declined this responsibility could be free. To the sorrow of our rationalistic forefathers the goddess of reason failed to establish dominion over the minds of men, as it was expected she would, but this did not alter the principle that liberty, in the old phrase, is not license to act capriciously. All free action is integrated action.